The Chicago Paily Tribune. SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1880-TWELVE PAGES

VOLUME XL.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

We will quote the price of a few leading styles:

6,000 YARDS BL'K CHANTILLY LACE

Pure Silk, New Patterns, 23c A YARD, WORTH 40c.

excelled Assortment.

20 Cases Torchon Laces, Our own Importation, Latest Patterns,

MARKED AT POSITIVE IMPORTERS' PRICES.

PURE LINEN PATENT VALENCIENNES LACE, 265 Different Widths and Pat-

16, 86, 56, 76, 96, 106, 156, 186, 206,

25c, and up to 75c per yard.

ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Languedoc and Alencon Lace. De Guise and De Egypt Lace. Persian and Gold Lace.

Brabant and Russian Lace. Antique and Spanish Lace. Laces in the Cashmere Effects.

New and Novel Designs. Wide and Narrow Widths. Styles of Every Description.
Popular Prices.

We have given this Department ticular attention; unusual care been taken in selecting; and we have succeeded in forming an ssortment of Choice and Rare

COMPLETE IN ALL ITS DETAILS. An Examination is Solicited.

Mandel Bros., STATE-ST.

Branch, Michigan-av. and 22d-st. KIDNEY PAD.

DAY'S **KIDNEY**

CURES Disbetes. Bright's Disease, Catarra of the Hindeer, Dropey, Gravel, Paint Urinatiae, High Colored Urine, Inability Retail or Expel the Urine, Pain in the Base, Revenus Bebility, Female Weakness, Dayland Granes Bebility, Female Weakness, Dayland Organs, WHEN NOTEING RISE CAN.

LOW OUT for imitations. Ask for and take only the Bay Fad. For sale by Druggista, or sent by the Bay Fad. For sale by Druggista, or sent by the Bay Fad. For sale by Druggista, or sent by the Bay Fad. For sale by Druggista, or sent by the Bay Fad. For sale by Druggista, or sent by the Bay Fad. For sale by Druggista, or sent by the Bay Fad. For sale by Druggista, or sent by the Bay Fad. For sale by Druggista, or sent by the Bay Fad. For sale by Druggista.

DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., - Toledo, O.

136 Bearborn-st., Hoom 11, Chienge

FOR SALE.

SALE, CHEAP! Large Stationary Engine,

18x36. be seen at the SOPER & POND CO.'S MILL.

EDUCATIONAL. ALLEN ACADEMY.

new elegant and thoroughly equipped Boy-cool in his world. Prepares for best colleges or it these. Girls received on equal terms. Able Facu 4 good time for new pupils to enter. Hat W. Allien, Id. D., President, 16 and 16 Twenty-second-st., near Michigan-av ATHENEUM ACADEMY,

OR CLASSICAL & SCIENTIFIC TRAINING ER SCHOOL FOR BOYS 312 Chicago-av.

OUR GRAND

Fashionable NOVELTIES

Dry Goods! Cloaks! Mantles!

Costumes! Carpets! **Upholstery!** &c., &c.,

WILL OCCUR WEDNESDAY APRIL 7.

Inspection Invited.

Field, Leiter & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

PENANCHAL. OFFICE OF THE

COUNTY TREASURER Cook County, Illinois.

Cook County will issue its bonds to the amount of El,185,500, to be known as "Refunding Bonds," bearing interest from the first day of May, 1880, at the rate of \$4 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year at the County Treasurer's Office in Chicago.

The bonds run twenty years from May 1st, 1880, and are payable at the County Treasurer's Office.

They will be issued in the following denominations:

Bonds," (66 per cent) for all or any portion thereof, will be received at the County Treasurer's Office at Chicago, on or before the 10th day of April next, and they will be ready for delivery on the 20th of April. Cook County reserves the right to reject any or all

W. T. JOHNSON, County Treasurer.

The best mining investment ever offered. A few thousand shares, in lots of five to 100 each, of the capital stock of the J. H. Haverly Golden Group Mining Company for sale at the bed-rock price. Call and talk with the locaters of the mines themselves, and who will show you samples of the ore taken out by them, carrying over \$50,000 to the ton.

For prospectus and information, call at or address office of the Company, 116 Bearborn-st. Open day and evening.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

J. B. HALL & CO.,

New York Fifth-av. Hatters.

BREWSTER, CHICAGE

N. W. Cor. Clark and Madison-sts. NOTICE.

An adjourned meeting of the Sons of the State of Maine will be held at the Palmer House Club-Room Saturday Evening, April 3, at half-past 7 o'clock sharp, for the Election of Officers and transaction of such other

JOHN S. BREWER, Sec'y.

DENTISTRY. DR. DAY, 133 E. Madison-st

LOID. 85.00. Our manufacture. Gas, chloroform, or sher free for painless critical ing. Office open Sunday fore-

HOUSE,

110-112 Madison-st.

Sells you the best Teas for the price.

Keeps no refired, colored, or adulterated Teas.

Has the largest stock west of New York.

Teas of all grades and prices, for rich and poor.

Also the best bargains in Groceries: wholesale prices in quantities to suit buyer.

C. JEVNE, 110-112 Madison-st.

SHOULDER-BRACE CORSETS. Madame Griswold's



Children, Misses, and Ladies. ABDOMINAL SETS a SPECIALTY. The ABDOMINAL ORBORN STROMEN CONTROL THE ABDOMINAL ORBOGNESS. The ABDOMINAL ORBOGNESS CONTROL OF THE ABDOMINAL ORBOGNESS CONTROL OF THE ABDOMINAL OF THE WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

MATTRESS.

The Only Perfect Bed. 20 YEARS IN USE

ving excellent satisfaction. Chesp imitation ly woven, are offered that will prove unsati y to the parchaser. See that our name is on the frame.

UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO. 5, 7 & 9 N. Clark-st., Chicago. For sale by Furniture Dealers. STATIONERY, &c.

OUIVER, PAGE, U-HOYNE&.Co.==

Retail Stationers, 118 & 120 Monroe-st. TRAVELERS' ARTICLES. Hags, Satchels, Dressing Cases,
Folding and Pocket Mirrors,
Drinking Caps, Pocket Companions,
Pocket Scissors and Knives,
Fountain Pens and Pelells,
Pocket Books, Card Cases,
Letter Cases,
Memorandum Books,
Expense Books,
Pinying Cards & Cases, Travelers' Chess.

BLANK BOOKS. STATIONERY AND PRINTING, STATIONED And at Low Prices.

All of Superior Quality and at Low Prices.

The J. M. W. JONES Stationery and Printing Communication of the Communication of t

BLANK BOOKS. PRINTING, AND STATIONERY J. W. MIDDLETON, 55 State-st. ck, Good Work, Low Prices.

ADIES SHOPS our Come, But Shops our Come, But

hat we are now exhibiting the argest and most complete line of

Furniture,

Of the very choicest designs, from the best manufacturers of Europe and America. Our stock com-prises all that is new and desirable, chaste, and novel inevery department.

A full line of Drapery and Curtain Materials of every known fabric, which we shall offer at retail at jobbing prices.

Japanese Curios, French Fancy Goods, Artistic Pottery, in fact everything that will tend to make home pleasant and attractive, can be found at our establishment. OUR PRICES are always satis-

factory to the purchaser.

A cordial invitation to inspect our stock is extended to all, whether purchases are intended or not. SPIEGEL & CO.,

251 & 253 Wabash-av., NEAR JACKSON-ST.

We have the largest assortment in this city, of our own design and make---entirely different from any other dealers -- at prices that will convince you that we are lower

Holton & Hildreth 221 & 223 State-st.

Factory, 24 and 26 Van Buren-st. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

 \mathbf{BU} opkins' Manual of "Exhibit" Book-keeping. 10,000 Copies Sold in Three Months.

Worth TEN times its weight in GOLD to any
Business Houre or Bookkeeper.
Bent postpaid on receipt of One Dollar.
Discount to the Trade.

JAS. G. SPENCER & CO., 158 and 100 South Clark-st.

Will Retail Dealers and Booktsepers grow roundshouldered and prematurely old and gray making out TEMIZED STATEMENTS at the END OF EACH MONTE, when all this time and labor can be saved by using the Hopkins Fatented Retail Index Ledger, with perforated sheets of paper? Sent per express C. O. D. for \$3.56.

Paper, Ruled Statements, per quire, 50c.

Per ream, or 2,830 Statements, \$8.

JAS. G. SPENCER & CO., "MOTH POWDER."

BUCK & RAYNER'S

Will protect your Furs and Woolens through the Summer.

STATE-ST., cor. Madison, and 117 CLARK-ST

PATENT LAWYERS. PATENTS.

DIXON & SMITH, PATENT ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS Rooms 48 & 45, 145 LaSalle-st., Major Block, Chicago, Patents procured, and Paten Attigation conducted. Charge easonable.

> FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION.

The firm of FARRINGTON & SCHMAHL is this day dissolved by our mutual consent.

All unsettled business of the firm will be settled by S. P. FARRINGTON, the surviving partner.

S. P. FARRINGTON, AMALIE H. SCHMAHL, Executrix of the last will of JOHN SCHMAHL.

CHICAGO, April 1, 1850. COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a Constitution under the name and style of S. P. VARRINGTO, & OO. for the purpose of conducting a General Wholesale Grocery basiness, as ancessors to the latter of FARRINGTON & SCHMAHL.

S. P. FARRINGTON, W. J. PHATT, FRANCIS ETHERIDGE, 6. Le UNDERWOOD.

Of all GOOD PURCHASES, we herewith offer them ANOTHER ONE OF THOSE

Special

THE LEADERS OF **POPULAR PRICES**

200 PIECES

42-inch All-Wool MOMIE

BUNTINGS. In Blacks and all the new color-

75c!

Which makes the price of this cloth 250 per yard less than the same quality of goods can be purchased for elsewhere. Requests for samples cheerfully

complied with. Madison and Peoria-sts.

THE DURHAM FURNACE.



Portable and Brick Set, from \$150 to \$275.

C. W. DURHAM, 109 Dearborn-st. AGENTS WANTED in every city. This is the asiest selling furnace in the market. Its scientification of practical working recommends it to every neellilingent buyer.

EW STYLES. OBBY SUITS. DINE NICHE OR EXCELLED. CAPURT OR DURABILITY

CHICAGO TO Wait for MABLEY the One Price Clothier. OPTICAL GOODS.

48 FINE EYE-GLASSES SPECTACLES.

MICROSCOPES! J. C. LANGGUTH, OPTICIAN,



Fine Speciacies suited to all sights on scientificatoles. Opers and Field Glasses, Telescopes, M. pacopes, Barometers, etc. FUR STORAGE.

136 & 138 Madison-st. 144 & 146 Clark-st,

call attention to their Spring Stock of

Men and Boys'

Has gained for us a reputation

We manufacture every garment we sell, and Retail the Same for Cash at

second to none in the city.

Wholesale Prices. Your money in every instance will be cheerfully refunded if Children's Clothing a Specialty.

HENRY L. HATCH, Manager.

Wait for MABLEY. the One Price Clothier. DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

Dickens Chains, Watches, Call Bells, Chains. Bracelets. Neck Chains, Casters,

Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Cutlery, Carvers, Ice Cream Sets, Water Sets, Scarf Pins, Canes, Crosses, Napkin Rings, Nut Picks, Silver Ware, Clocks, Lace Pins Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Lockets, Rogers' Plated Gold Pens, Ware,

Lockets, Gold Pens, Card Cases, And a thousand articles besides, we are ready to sell at our usual small profit for cash.

J. B. CHAMBERS & CO., COR. CLARK & MADISON-STS.

The Great German Remedy.

From the Chicago Times, Dec. 20, 1879.

"A visit was paid to the Gymnasium connected with the Chicago Athenseum, which with a single arception—in San Francisco—is claimed to be the best equipped institution of the kind in this country, Prof. C. O. Duplessis, the instructor of gymnastics, stated that it gave him pleasure to say the St. Jacobs Oil was used in preference to everything they knew of, or had ever tried, for soreness of the limbs and muscles, sprains, swellings, stiffness, bruises, blisters, etc.; that both the professionals and amateurs had found it is true and trusted friend. The professor had also seen the happiest results from the use of the oil in cases of rheumatism and similar complaints, and ended by saying: "We recommend it most warmly. The relief it gives is remarkable."

St. Jacobs Oil s sold by Druggists at 50 CENTS a Bottle

E. E. BATON, GÜNS

GUNS, &c.

AMMUNITION, FISHING TACKLE AND CUTLERY, To. 53 State Street, Chicago —Established 1982PRICE. FIVE CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Western Distillers Before the Ways and Means Committee.

Argue the Provisions of Carlisle's Bill for Their Relief.

Wolner, of Peoria, Makes Strong Attack upon the Measure,

On the Ground that It Will Greatly Disturb the Internal

The House Favorably Acts on the Star-Routes Deficiency

Text of a Senate Bill to Probi the Collection of Political

Set-to Between Bill Springer an

That Promised at One Time to Lead to a Fist Fight on the Spot.

for leakage and evaporation for each three years, on which no tax is to be collected. Now, bourbon whisky thus protected is worth, when raw, about forty-five cents a gallon, "AT THE END OF the first year it is worth 30 cents, and at the end of the third year about \$1. At the end of their time the tax is paid, but only on each forty gallons less seven and a half, and at the same rate 30 cents is paid by the maker of highwines, whe pays the first year, and on the full number of rallons, as in his case there is no leakage of evaporation to allow for. More than this, the rectifiers lose 5 per cent in the process, and than sell immediately. Wolner, representing the Peorin distillers, said to the Committee today: "The rectifier who buys our raw product, say at the market price of this day in Peoria, which is \$1.05, redistills the anne and sells it at \$1.13. The ad valorem percentage of taxes is \$25, or \$0.000 tax on goods worth 20 cents, while the carer of whiskies by age sells a three-years-old whisky at \$2.55, which is advantage is asked for by the man who is receiving three years."

CEEDIT ON HIS TAXES

over the man who pays cash down. The result of this bill is clearly to abandon the system of cash down. Taxpayers and all of the distillers in the Northwest will have to go into the against and curing business, for which large mannafacturers are not prepared, as it would require acres of warehouses to store the large product, and, with brands of whiskies unknown to the trade, it would be up-hill business for years to come in competition with those distillers who have followed the making and ageing of fine whiskies for the last forty years. Assuming, however, that this bill should pass, and all distillers be driven to storms and ageing their products for three years, would it not eventually cut down the revenue on spirits seven and one-half gallons on each barrel; and, computing this on 6,000,000 of gallons consumed in this country last year, if would be equal to 1,500,000 barrels, and would amount to \$90,125,000 an

NEW YORK. LVERWARE. on, VANA LOTTERY. raordinary Drawing taken place on Tuesday.

AVORING EXTRACTS. MILLA and LEMON pre-ghest degree the true fiavors or peculiar deffect and rich-s great strength and perfect ve no equal.

s of the Royal Baking Pow-cur patrons that the same cellence is adopted for the ig Extracts as in the Baking KING POWDER CO., BRIDAL CIFTS. fresh new SIL-VELTIES, just

DRING EXTRACTS.

ich Flavors

urds & Co., d Randolph-sts.

RIL 13. OF TICKETS:
, Eighth, Teals, Twatieths, 101s, 120. 816. 88. 84. Semation always been furnished alnoes have been made by Draft spress. Ordinary Drawings have

ery 15 days; Capital Prise, 200,00 & CO., Bankers,
11 Wall-st., New York CION SALES. TEROY & CO. AR FRIDAY SALE 12, at 9:30 a. m., EGANT ASSORTMENT

used Brussels and Wool Car-Plated Ware, Chromos, Glas-ing, and General Household New and Second-hand. BOY & CO., Auctioneers, 78 and 80 Randolph-B. LONG & CO. RTGAGE SALE! RESTAURANT,

ITURE.

rth Clark-st,
pr. 2, at 10 o'clock a.
Show-Cases. Counter. Revivil assortment of Crocker?
Plated. Ware. Table Linena.
90 yds. good Matting, Pierlin good condition. LONG & CO., Austions

ce discriminated against the Territothat the people of the great Northwest
ret the consideration they deserved.
In the people of the great Northwest
ret the consideration they deserved.
In the people of the peo

SPRINGER AND MANNING. "YOU LIE, SIR." patch to The Chicago Tribuna.

d you nothing of the kind," Mr. Springer rman of this Committee did tell me d vote for my report," Mr. Manning did he denies it now, he lies." Mr. a standing at this time, and Mr. t in his chair at the head of te said: "The gentleman from Mis-retract those words." As Chairman littee he had the advantage of his and called for the retraction in a mand. Mr. Manning simply ansa, I withdraw them for the time be

THE UTES.

RO ACTION TAKEN OF THE STATE

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASSINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Senate deroted the afternoon to a discussion of the bill to
maify Secretary Schurz's recent agreement with
the Ute Indians, by which they were to cede catify Secretary Schurs's recent agreement with
the Ute Indians, by which they were to cede
their present reservation in Colorado and to remove to agricultural lands on the La Piata and
Frand Rivers, where farms are to be allotted to
them, and where they are to be provided with
houses, wagna, agricultural implements, and
stock. The entire amount appropriated in the
bill is \$410,000. Senator Coke, of Texas, Chairman of the Indian Committee, advocated the
passage of the bill, which not only provides for
the removal of the Utes from their present
reservation, but permanently establishes them
on their own farms, with means for commencing agricultural operations.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, opposed the bill
as only calculated to carry out a sentimental
policy which amounts to nothing in the end.
The Indians cannot be transferred from a hunting into an agricultural people. He evidently
would like to have the control of the Indians
taken from the Department of the Interior and
given to the officers of the army. He would like
to see every Ute removed out of Colorado.

Senator Hill, of Colorado, replied to his colleague in a temperate, well-worded speech, which
was a careful

DEFENSE OF THE INDIAN POLICY
of Secretary Schurz. He believed in permamunder the jurisdiction of courts. When the setilement in severality has taken place, the Indians will naturally pass under the protection,
well as the restraints, of the law.
Senator Coke was very anxious to have a vote
on the bill, but Morgan, of Alabama, desired to
peak on it and was not prepared. It was then
proposed to reconsider a resolution that had
been passed providing for an adjournment over
until Monday, that discussion of the bill might
be completed to morrow. The reconsideration
was passed, but it was stated that this would be
unfair to Senators who had gone home believing that the Senate would adjourn over, so the
Benate adjourned until Monday.

THE OFFICES.

CENSUS SUPERVISORS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The President today sent to the Senate the name of J. R. McFle as supervisor of the Eighth Illinois Census District. In sending in a new name instead of one which had been twice rejected, the President seems to have abandoned his fight in that district, as it was given out that the name of the rejected Supervisor would be sent in until he was confirmed. There was nothing urged against Brown, the rejected candidate, except that he was a Republican.

publican.

SUPERVISORS NORINATED.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The President has nominated John R. McFie, of Coultersville, Randoish County, Ill., as Supervisor of the Census for the Eighth District of Illinois, and George S. Houghton, of Tabor, Ia., Supervisor of the Census for the Third District of Iowa.

CONVIRMED.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: George L. Catlin, of New Jersey, Consult Stuttgart; B. Odell Duncan, of South Caroline, Consult at Sunyma.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

A REPORT AND RHAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Senator Wallace, on behalf of a majority of the Senate Select Committee on alleged frauds in the late elections, has submitted to the Senate a special report concerning political assessments. It says: The whole sum received by the Republican Committee in the summer and fall of 1878 from Foderal officials was \$33,000, and the whole sum received from other sources was \$13,000, making the empaign fund of the National Republican Committee amount to a total of \$106,000. Persons were sent into nearly every Executive Department of the United States, with the knowledge of the head thereof, to obtain money from clerks, and others there employed, and the books in which the subscriptions were made were headed in several instances by the Chief of the Department before presentation to the subordinates. When there seemed to be a neglect of a first circular, or those agracing to give very slow in payment, other circulars were sent to them. This mode of obtaining money for POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

COMMITTEE WORK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Exodus Committee to-day examined George J. Murrill, colored, ex-member of the Louisiana Legislature from Madison Parish, Louisiana. He said that toward the latter part of November and just prior to the Louisiana State election in December, 1879, armed bands of white men rode through Medison Perish in squade of twenty. through Madison Parish in squads of twenty-five of fifty, intimidating and whipping negroes. They created such a reign of terror that many negroes have since left, and, in the opinion of witness, there would be such an exodus from that section by the last of June as had never been heard of before.

whitess, there would be such an exodus from that section by the lat of June as had never been heard of before.

Murrill related his experiences in the campaign of December, 1879. He stated that he went to the Democratic leaders and endeavored to compromise with them, and offered to persuade the negroes to vote for some local Democratic nominees if they would allow them to have a peaceable canvas. One of the Democratic leaders, feeling distrustrul of Murrill's ability to persuade the negroes to vote for the Democrats, refused to accept the compromise, remarking that "there was more eloquence in a double-barreled shot-gun than in forty Cloreos." The Democrats, he said, carried the parish by 2.30 majority, so reported, but witness believed that not over 360 votes were actually cast, and that not more than eighty colored men voted in the parish. Witness said there were some Democrats in the State—men who were whigs before the War—who, as a class, are inclined to treat the negroes well, and that the buildozers, as a class, are men who have no interest in the welfare of the people,—men who, as witness remarked, "live on peanuts and sweet potatoes and kill nigreers."

LAND-GRANTS.

LAND-GRANTS.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs today took up the Ute Indian bill. Representative
Ainsies offered an amendment to the agreement
portion of the bill, proposing to locate the White
River Utes on agricultural fands in Colorado,
instead of on the Uintan Reservation. Uinh.
This proposition was lost by a tie vote. It is asserted by members of the Committee who favor
this change that the action of the Committee on
this proposition will undoubtedly be reversed at
their next meeting:

NOTES AND NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The Ackien in-estigation still continues, and it is said that some new evidence has been discovered which shows that in the course of the investigations of Acklen's conduct, private detectives have been used to watch him, and it is even said that some have entered his own house and attempted to read his private correspondence. What bearing this may have upon the case does not appear, but Acklen is said to take great interest in this

The Cabinet to-day, after discussing the Alaska matters to some extent, decided to recommend legislation looking to the establishment of a civil government for the Territory.

THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—On motion of Mr. Beck, it was resolved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet Monday next.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War recommending an appropriation of \$40,000 for the new military post between Forts Custer and Assimboline.

On motion or Mr. Cockrell, the bill mirroduced by him yesterday to establish a mail service to Brazil was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

The Senate proceeded to consider the catendar. The bill granting a pension to Jesse F. Phares, reported adversely from the Committee because, under the Pension law, souts (not being in millitary or naval service) are not entitled to pensions, as again considered.

During the debate on the bill granting a pension to Frares, Mr. Carpenter told a story of what he had seen one day during the War, when he went to the War Department to see Secretary Stanton. A little boy came it and gayly said of the comment of the pension of the comment of the comment

Mr. Slackbura moved that the House reso itself into a Committee of the Whole on the os sideration of the Star-Service Deficiency be and pending that motion moved that all deb-on the bill close at 4:20 this afternoon. To gave rise to some discussion, the advocates the Senate amendments, as a rule, desiring debate should close in one hour, for the resu-that at 1:30 a number of members were to les cer who had been denominated a "mudsilicer who had been denominated a "mudsilicer." He was a man who in the four years of his service had cured back into the Treasury three or four millions of money that the Committee on Appropriations had given him to expend in the mail service, because he could not use it advantageously. But in this year, when the giant of industry which had been sleeping for the last five years had swakened, that officer, as he had the right to do, ricided to the demands of members of Congress.—so the demands of members of the Appropriations Committee. Some of them

Mesers. Hawley and Blackburn—That is not true.

Mr. Haskell—You held this bill for nearly four months. The Second Assistant Postmaster-General wrote the letter on Dec. 5. To-day is April 2. For nearly four months that information has been lodged in this House, and, if I were Postmaster-General and a politician, I would be glad to see this Congress refuse to obey the wish of the people, and when the money ran out I would stop the service and go to the people with my office thrown open for inspection.

Mr. Blount supported the position of the Committee on Appropriations. That Committee had felt it is duty, under the circumstances, in view of the fact that the law had been violated, to ask for an investigation. It had found a great deal of difficulty to get information on the subject, and in the midst of the investigation the Postmaster-General had issued an order to strike down the whole service, without discrimination, to one trip per week. That pressure had been wickedly brought to bear to extort money and stifle investigation. It was unprecedented conduct, and no man could defend it. It was said the law had been conformed to. This pettifogging would disgrace a village inwyer, but when it came from a quarter where manliness and statesmanship should be expected, words could not convey the scorn with which it should be repelled by the House. The only defense which was given for the violation of the law was that it was done at the solicitation of members of Congress. It was the bounded not to this House to see that no such feeble excuse should be given for violating the law, and that no man, however fligh, should dans to put this House in violating the law, and that no man, how ligh, should dure to put this House is

ever fligh, should dure to put this House in dures as to giving up the moneys of the people. Mr. Page contended for the retention of the Senate amendments.

Mr. Hawley concluded the debate, defending the Committee on Appropriations from the slurs which had been cast upon it. It had done its duty, and had saved the country at least \$100,000. He asserted that \$000,000 was sufficient to carry on the star service for the remainder of the fiscal year, and criticised the bookkeeping of the Second Assistant Postmastor-General's office. He quoted from the testimony taken by the Committee on Appropriations to show that the Post-Office Department had been guilty of a violation of law. There was not an officer in the Government who had seen fit to violate the statutes prohibiting the expenditure of money in except. Post-

statutes probibiting the expenditure of money in excess of appropriations except Postmaster-General Ready, and Second Assistant Postmaster-General Brady, and in their case the trespass had been deliberate. Was it worth while to have have to place restrictions on officers? The Appropriations Committee did not say that it had found fraud, but that it had found violation of the law. The Committee now contended that if the Senate amendments were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference ordered, a saving of \$100,000 might be effected.

Mr. Hawley—We will not touch a single route. Mr. Hawley—We will not touch a single route we can leave every one of those expedited routes ganning at full rate, and then cut the Senate bill down \$100,000.

The time for debate having expired, Mr. Biackburn, on behalf of the Committee on Appropriations, moved to non-concur in the Senate amendments.

Mr. Stone, acting under instructions from the Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads, moved to concur. Agreed to, 88 to 79.

The Committee then rose and reported its action to the House, and the recommendation to concur was agreed to,—yeas, \$1; nays, \$8.

This seaves the bill as it passed the Senate. It appropriates \$1,00,000 to meet the expenses of the star routes; appropriates \$100,000 to enable the Postmaster-General to place new service; forbids him to expedite the service under any contract now existing or hereafter given as pay exceeding 50 per cent upon the contract as originally let; appropriates \$50,000 for public printing; and provides that nothing therein contained shall be construed to affect the validity or legality of the acts or omissions of any officer of the United States.

On a motion to adjourn over until Monday there was a majority in favor of it, but objection was raised that no quorum voted. Then those who wanted to adjourn over voted against a simple motion to adjourn over voted against a simple motion to adjourn over woted against a simple motion to adjourn over detail was however, interrupted, a compromise be

POLITICAL NEWS.

MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MINNEAPOLIS, Miam., April 2.—The Democratic City Convention to-night held one informal ballot for Mayor, in which A. C. Rand. Republican candidate for that office, had nearly a majority of the votes cast. It was then voted to make no nomination for that office. The Republican nominees for all the other city offices were nominated except for Special Municipal Judge, for which office E. A. Stevens was named. A committee was appointed to confer with other bodies and select candidates for members of the Board of Education. The Prohibitionists have nominated L. Phillips for Mayor, who will be the only contestant for the place with Mayor Rand.

SAN FRANCISCO. SAN PRANCISCO, April 2.—The complete coungives an average vote for the citizen freehold

gives an average vote for the citizen freeholders of 18,884; workingmen, 11,477.

Kearney's case came up on an appeal before the Supreme Court to-day, but was laid over one week on account of the illness of Kearney.

THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange has ordered that a ballot be taken April 20 on the following resolution: "That the New York Produce Exchange is earnestly opposed to any discrimination in freights of whatseever nature against the merchants of New York." It has been decided that the time of closing business each day on both floors of the Exchange shall hereafter be 2:15 p. m.

SUICIDE.

Kraswick, Mo., April 2.—The body of an un-

KIMSWICK, Mo., April 2.—The body of an unknown man was yesterday found in the river at this place, with a large rock weighing sixty-five pounds tied around his body. He was about 45 years old. A Coroner's jury rendered a verdist of suicide.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 2.—Bad health and inability to pay debts caused Henry Lowell, a well-known contractor, to shoot himself.

JOURNALISTIC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

PROBLA, Ill., April 2.—The first number of a new Communistic Greenback-Democratic paper, called the Freenas, will be issued to-morrow by Gershom Martin and A. Berry. Martin was lately editor of the Democrat of this city, but his ultra views on soft mouey, and leaning strongly to Niallism, caused his ascharge after nearly ruining that paper.

Larger beer, he, porter, and other chiectionable stimulants superseded by Mail Bitter.

PRESIDENTIAL.

nator Edmunds' Prospects as a Possible Candidate Considered.

Boston Politicians Issue'a Circular Advocating Grant's Candidacy,

an Offset to the Anti-Third-Term Feeling Now Spreading.

Secretary Sherman Very Coldly Received by the Ohio Legislature.

The Democratic Movement Favoring Jewett's Candidacy Said to Be Rapidly Developing.

Deep Scheming on the Part of the Tilden and Kelly Factions In New York.

John Swinton Says He Cannot Be Social Democrats' Presidential . Candidate,

SENATOR EDMUNDS.
POSSIBILITIES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASKINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The announcement some time ago that Senator Edmunds was actined to write a letter discountenancing the questionably correct. There is no room to doubt that statement rightly represented his personal feelings and wishes in the matter, but it was not conclusive as to what he may do. There is reason to believe he has since been risdom and anxiety for the success of the party in the coming election give their counsel peculiar weight. It is no secret that Republicans of cool judyment, who are at present disposed to favor other candidates as their first choice, are desirous that Mr. Edmunds should do choice, are desirous that Mr. Edmunds spould do nothing at this time that would seem to take him out of the list of possible candidates. The conditions of the contest are such that many who are thinking more of the means of harmonzing the party and bringing its full strength to the polls than of the claims of individuals are not only willing but desirous that Mr. Edmund

Mr. Edmunds is probably still strongly opposed on personal grounds to have a serious attempt made to give prominence to his name in this relation, and certainly will not give his sanction to any effort to sectire the nomination which he does not desire. If it carnestly hoped by many leading Republicans here that he will not do anything that may prove an embarrassment to the party in case it should seem, upon consultation at Chicago, to be on the whole the wiset and safest thing to call upon him to lead the Republican party in the critical campaign of this year.

Under the circumstances, it is not likely that he will be summoned to this post until the party needs him and if need should arise, it is desirable, these Republicans say, that there should be full liberty of action.

THE TENTH MASSACHUSETTS DISTRICT.

GRANT. A BAY STATE BOOM.

Borrox, April 2.—The following address is signed by ex-Gov. Rice, ex-Senator Routwell, ex-Gov. Banks, E. R. Mudge, a prominent business-man; ex-Congressman J. M. S. Williams, and about twenty others not known in National politics and of ordinary reputation here:

To the Republicans of Massachusetts: The approaching Presidential election warrants and demands the careful attention of the people of Massachusetts and, in the opinion of the undersigned, if justifies the appeal which is now made. At the conclusion of the War of the Rebellion, and upon the first opportunity, Gen. Grant was elected President by the people of the United States. In 1872, and after a full canvass of his conduct of public affairs in peace and in war, he was rediceted, and with even less opposed for the same office, and under oircumstances which remove every reasonable objection to the election of the same person to the Fresidency for successive terms. For more than three years Gen. Grant has been in private life, without patronage, with official influence, and with that consideration only which is due to his precimient services to the country, in the field and as Chief. Magristrate of the Republic. His brought the War of the Rebellion to a successful termination; he tendered those who had been engaged in it the least burdensome terms that were compation with the front of the country has a substitutional and chiefal influence in favor of the Fifteenth Amendment.

UNDER HIS ADMINISTRATION

the public credit was established, the public deed in the exercise of the vertopower, measures for the resumption of specie payments established, and made permanent. All foreign questions which had disturbed the country for generations were amicably settled; our industries fostered and protected, and the rights of present vindicated at home and abroad without distinction of nativity, race, or color. His services are admitted, and no ther citizen among the many candidates proposed can fairly claim equality with him in these particular in the particular of t

SHERMAN.

SHERMAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Coloridaus. O., April 2.—Secretary Sherman reached this city to-day in furtherance of his boom in this State, and was met at the station by Gov. Foster and various other State officials who are specially interested in his candidacy. He was conducted to the legislative halls, and both Houses took a short recess for handshaking and congratulations. The affair was of a very cold and formal nature, and was soon ended. The entrance of the Secretary and Governor was nowhere greeted with any cheering or enthusiasm. It was almost painful to see the condition of affairs in the House. It was remarked that Gen. Garfield, or almost any other statesman of National reputation, would have been more cordially greeted. In the evening Gov. Foster gave a recoption at the Executive residence, to which the public in general was invited, and the gen-

al coldness of the entire affair was increased serving small dishes of fee-cream. It is the spression of the Blaine men to-night that serman has not helped his cause by coming to sto. Col. Ceoper, of Mount Vernon, one of the steet men in the State Central Committee, and strong supporter of Sherman, says that they hope to give Sherman the Ohio elegation to Chicago, but he fears some there man will be nominated. The only value

other man will be nominated. The only value that the present visit can have to the Sherman cause is to give the Secretary an opportunity to consult with his friends in a body in his own state, and lay plans for the future. This he is loing to the fullest extent.

ing to the fullest extent.

GOING TO BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tybers.

BOSTON, April 2.—Secretary Sherman is computed by the Confer ith Collector heard and the surgar importers in gard to the duty on sugar. His supporters for display next Saturday. The Merhants and Commercial Clubs will unite in a complimentary dinner to him at a leading lotel, and he will make a speech. It is probable this will be followed on Monday by a banquet tendered by leading bank Presidents and others, who have special admiration for Mr. Sherman's record in the management of National finances. The wisdom of this plan is questioned by some in view of possible prejudice that might be dreated in the popular mind by such a movement by the National Banks.

At the Worcester Convention an effort will be made by the young Republicans to secure the adoption of that plank which formed part of the 1878 platform, opposing a third term.

The organization of a Massachusetts Sherma Club is nearly complete. Officers will be an

JEWETT.

WILL THE DEMOCRATS UNITS ON HIM?

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—A very strong movement in favor of Hugh J. Jewett, of Chio, as the Democratic nominee for President, has sprung up quite recently; or, more properly, it is not until quite recently that sufficient strength has attached itself to M. Caracteria. has attached itself to Mr. Jewett's name to en-title him to a position in the front line with the

title him to a position in the front line with the more prominent candidates.

He has been named as among the possibilities for some time past. Within a few days his boom has received a strong impetus, with no other apparent cause than the fact that the Democrats here are becoming every day more fully convinced that Etiden's nomination would be disastrous to the party, and are, therefore, looking around for a man who not only possesses the same elements of strenth as Tilden, but who is also strong where the latter is weak. Tilden's great strength is said to consist in his money and his willingness to use it.

IN BOTE OF THESE PARTICULARS

great strength is said to consist in his money and his willingness to use it.

IN BOTE OF THESE PARTICULARS

Jewett is said to be up to the standard, as he is reputed to be a very wealthy man and not by any means nigrardly. He would be acceptable to both the Tilden and Kelly factions in New York, and would, it is believed, draw the full party strength everywhere.

His large railroad interests, extending all over the country, would give him additional strength as a candidate, and his friends say this power alone would carry Pennsylvania for the Democrats. He would also, it is claimed, carry New York and Massachusetts. Many who were formerly for Tilden are now advocating the homination of Jewett, and it is said here that the former will be induced to give up in favor of the latter. Hancock, while prominently mentioned, is still without any particular following, and will never get the Democratic nomination, for the simple reason that he is a poor man. His party say it would be lubor thrown away to nominate one who could not subscribe largely to the campaing fund. A prominent Democrat said to-day that if Hancock was as rich as Tilden he would be nominated on the first ballot.

The Jewett movement has come forward very rapidly within the past few days, and is meeting with general sympathy among members of Congress, who believe that in him they discover the Moses who is to lead them out of the wilderness and into the promised land.

NEW YORK.

THE FIGHTING FACTIONS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
ALBANY, April 2.—The anti-Tilden and Kelly Democrats will not fail for want of endeavor or ingenuity, probably expecting little from the attempts to bring about a reconciliation. It is reported to-day that they have concluded to organize a plan to select delegates to the Cincinnati Convention by a mass-meeting at Syracuse on the day of the State Convention. Their scheme is to get a number of the cuse on the day of the State Convention. Their scheme is to get a number of the delegates to the regular State Convention to leave that and meet in a mass-meeting with those who will be elected to the Kelly Convention, elect National delegates who will go to Cincinnati claiming to represent the Democracy of the State. How far they will succeed in securing the cooperation of men elected to the regular State Convention is an unsolved problem, and the whole scheme looks somewhat shaky.

NEW YORK. April 2.—The following communication from Mr. John Swinton explains itself:

To Messrs. J. P. McGuire and Albert Curlin, St. Louis; George A. Schälling, Chicago; Philip Van Patten, Cinemati; Denis Kearney, San Pravesco; George Herzig, Detroit, and others—Frinnes: I must notice the suggestion you have made through the public press and otherwise within the past few months that I would be a desirable candidate for President of the United States before the National Convention, to be held in Chicago next June, under the auspices of the Social Democrats, the California Workingmen's party, and other bodies related to these in principles and objects. You are unaware, my generous friends, that I cannot be a candidate, for, though my father was one of the pioneers of the State of Illinois, half a century ago, and his bones have lain there forty years, yet it was not my fortune to be born within the territory of the United States. That the Convention may name a candidate fully representing the decent principles which I feel sure it will put before the country is, my esteemed friends, the earnest hope of New York, April 2, 1880.

CONKLING AND CAMERON.

CONKLING AND CAMEBON

There are appearing in New York and Pennsylvania repeated indications of a revolt against the rule of Mesars. Conkling and Cameron. Both have been successful in securing in the State Conyentions of the Republican party, though by small majorities, the adoption of resolutions to the effect that the delegates of those States should vote in the Bepublican National Convention as a unit for Grant. At first the opponents of Grant, who found themselves in the minority, felt disheartened at this resolution. The slavish fear which the average American politician has for the decrees of the majority shut his mouth, and even disturbed his powers of thought so that he could not see clearly the boundless impudence of such resolutions. But during the last few weeks more and more voices have been heard profesting against such an overruling of the minority by the majority, and declaring that the instructions which were intended to constrain the minority to vote against their opinions were not binding.

Every thinking, reasoning man has understood this from the outset, and the only question is, whether the minority, buildozed by Conkling and Cameron, will have the courage and energy to defy their tyrants.

The National Convention of the Republican party is not a representation of States as such, but of citizens who claim to belong to the Republican party. If in any State the majority of the Republican voters prefer a sertain candidate, they have no perfect right to cast for him all the votes by which that State is represented in the National Convention. But they have no right to muzzle the minority who prefer some other candidate, or to force them to vote for a man whom they do not want. Were it admitted that the majority had such a right there would be an end to all freedom of thought and of action, and the party, instead of being a free association, based on concurrence of opinion, would become a civic corporation, like a railroad company of manufacturing company, and would be exposed to the fate which has befailed a party in

is now here, says that the feeling against Grant is very strong in that ofty, and that, if he should

nominated.

THE STREMAN LITERARY BUREAU.

The New York Sun has information that the Sherman Club has employed a reporter to prepare articles for publication in the newspapers which are supposed to be friendly to the Sherman cause. Last night two articles were prepared in the club-rooms and taken to the offices of certain correspondents to be telegraphed to their journals. The bearer of the paragraphs bore a letter to a well-known correspondent from the Secretary of the Club. One of the news items of the Sherman Club is a sovere attack upon Gen. Grant and the operations of his managers. The other paragraph furnished by the Club pretends to give the views of a citizen of Roohester, who says that he belongs to the Manse Association, 12,000 strong, the members of which are for Shorman solid. The paragraphs are abusive of Mr. Conkling.

THE READJUSTIES GO BACK ON THE DEMOGRACY It is now apparently settled that the Read-

ILLINOIS POLITICS. GENERAL NOTES.

GENERAL NOTES.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

BABATAVA, Vermillion Co., Ill., April 2.—Have just returned from a ron through Southern Illinois, estensibly to look up the "Bill" Morrison boom, but as usual gathered items by the way.

The Morrison headquarters are located at Mount Vernon, and under the direct charge of R. A. D. Wilbanks and R. F. Pace. There is a Morrison club in Jetterson County styling itself the Parent Club, and through the Committee on Correspondence is rapidly organizing auxiliary clubs and proscipting in the counties round about. Mr. Wilbanks says the object of these clubs is to secure positive instructions to delegates in the interest of Morrison, and to this end they are not afraid to make was on the oldest and most influential Democrats. Heretofore Southern Illinois Democrats have condemned the idea of instructing delegates.—Crebs, Marshall, and the Allers holding such a thing to be undemocratic. There is, however, no doubt but Southern Illinois will be unanimous for Morrison. Wilbanks said he was in regular communication with Col. Morrison, and that the movement had character election, yet Hamilton County asserts her claim.
Dr. V. S. Benson, present member of the State
Board of Equalization, John C. Edwards, Proseouting -Attorney, are the contestants in Hamilton for the Senate.
R. A. D. Wilbanks, of Mount Vernon, and
County Judge Sam H. Martin, of White, are con-

County Judge Sam H. Martin, of White, are conceded the Democratic nominations for Representative.

The Republicans of Jefferson are conceded the minority member. Capt. Russell Brown, an old schoolmate of Gov. Cullom's Lawrence Tromly, late editor of the Mt. Vernon News; and Charles F. Stratton, a young law student, are the aspirants.

R. M. P. Moyers desires the Republican legislative nomination from Frunklin County.

Adam Rinard, Steriff of Wayne, wants the Don the Southeasteen train I fell in with Cloyd Crouch, of Hamilton County, one of the historic characters of Egypt. This is about the way he rattled it off to Judge George Wall and myself: "Have jist been over to St. Louis on a little time, and am gwine back home to stir the boys up. I'm for Bill Morrison. I've know'd Bill ever since he was a boy, and that's many a long year ago. I'm the oldest man in Illinois whe's sliways lived in the house he was born in. My daddy built the second brick house south of the Onto & Mississppi Railred and east of the County of the Onto a Mississppi Railred and east of the County of the Onto a Mississppi Railred and east of the County of the Onto a Mississppi Railred and east of the County of the Onto a Mississppi Railred and east of the County of the Onto a Mississppi Railred and east of the County of the Onto a Mississppi Railred and east of the County of the Onto a Mississppi Railred and east of the County of the Onto a Mississppi Railred and east of the County of the Onto a Mississppi Railred and east of the County of the My faddy brilt his m'H. I'm a Democrate payhow, they air't grot no sense. I made Sam Marshall come down a geo of two. I'm for Grant, too. We can list lick he-isquise him."

Judge Harles, of Johnson Dounty, has pulled off bis cost and gone to work for Culions. He says Culions and foresign is support of him, and in its desire to secure him."

Judge Harles, of Johnson Dounty, has pulled off bis cost and gone to work for Culions. He says Culions and foresign is a brief speech, as follows:

GENTALOR FR. Live

A DAY'S MISHAPS. Explosion of a Buffalo, N. Y.

Boiler with Fatal Results. A Disastrous Crevasse Occurs in the Mississippi River.

A Gain of ecapitation of a Workman by a Saw in a Detroit Will.

Their

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by Lord Granv stone: but L would lead the

The Times, in the first que the comp dartington, in the would le cord Beacons et he control of the filter of the filter on the Cabinet, and a Hartington withe Cabinet, and Commons.

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Conservative ful in Finsh rens and Ald the late Paris

May Your seturns thus seturns thus seturns thus its one continue have elected and the figure show sulers show Poispatches some repressioner special seturns it delight.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 2.—This morning one of the four boilers in the Buffalo Steam Force, Mr. H. Childs, proprietor, located on the south side of the creek, exploded with terrific force, caming the instant death of one man and serious injury to others. So great was the force of explosion that one end of the building with the steam of the building with the steam of the building with the air a distance of 20 feet, and full with crushing weight upon the roof of the Company's office. The ruins of that person of the building destroyed by the explosion caught fire. The flames, however, were quickly suppressed. The damaged caused to the building, machinery, etc., is estimated at about \$1,200. Frank J. Kramerer, foreman and chief engineer of the cestablishment, was in the habit of blowing out the boilers every morning, and had just finished doing so at boiler No. 3, and was going toward No. 4 for a similar purpose, when the farrial explosion occurred. The unfortunate man wainstantly killed. When found his body presented a sickening appearsance. The head had been partially torn away by a piece of the boiler, and both hips were broken. The decease was over 50 years of age, and leaves a wife and family. In addition to the fatal result in traces of Kramerer, a heater employed at a farming. The decease of the sight leaves a size crushed and manual amputated. Three other men were injured. Patrick Shanahan, fireman, was badly scalled; Nicholas Roddems, axiemaker, was also seven the saids extent by tron failing on it that it had in amputated. Three other men were injured. Patrick Shanahan, fireman, was badly scalled; Nicholas Roddems, axiemaker, was also seven to the disaster cannot be satisfactorile of the disaster cannot be satisfactorile of the disaster cannot be satisfactorile.

SOUTHERN FLOODS. NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—A crevase occurred yesterday four miles above Gretna, caused by a defective rice flume on Sharpe's plantation, which by night was entirely submerged. During the night the break enlarged to sixty feet, water rushing through at a great rate. Panely, of the Morgan Railroad Company, has 100 men at work on the break and hopes to close it in a few days. Material has been sent from this six. at work on the break and hopes to close it in a few days. Material has been sent from this sitt, and Col. Hardee, State Engineer, has gone to take charge of the repairs. Traffe on the gran and Donaldsunville roads is reported in pararily interrupted by washouts.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2—The flow of water through Sharpe's crevasse is four feet deep and sixty wide. Five plantations are already insudated. The statement that 100 men were at work trying to close the break is incorrect. The material has been sent, and the work of closing will commence to-morrow.

HOBRIBLY INJURED. and will probably cause the death of a mis-named Edwin Earls. He was caught in the ful-ing mass and almost buried. His right foot was form off at the ankle joint, and he was internally injured. Earls was immediately removed to his home, and medical assistance summoned, but is not likely he can live.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Special Dispetch to The Orderso Tribuna.

KASSON, Minn., April 2.—Jens Peterson that by Charles H. Bradford last night better hours of 13 and 1 in the saloon of M. Hanley. The ball entered the head at the brides of the nose, passing upward into the brain and out of the head in the rear, causing tastes death. A Coroner's jury was called this morning, and a large portion of the evidence disclosed shows that the shot was needlental and without malicious motive.

DROWNED. the borses became frightened and precipitated the wagon and its occupants down a steep grain of twenty feet into the river. Mrs. George Otterman and Miss Ella Hannah were recovered at 3 o'clock this morning.

FELL FROM A TRAIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa,
LAPAYNTE, Ind., April 2.—At an early hour
this morning a brakeman on the Wahash, St.
Louis & Pacific Road fell from the top of a
moving freight-train near the junction, soul
of the city, and, falling upon his head, was reverely injured. He now lies at his hoarding
house unable to speak.

LIT ON HIS CHEEK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ROCHESTER, Minn., April 2.—James McCaba
a painter, while at work on the cornice of the
Daniels Block, thirty feet high, fell backward,
and, turning a somerset in the air, struck on his
face, cutting a frightful gash on his cheek and
tracturing his skull over the left eye. He wa
conveyed to his home near by, and physical
summoned. He cannot recover.

CUT TO PIECES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
MILWARKE, Wis., April 2.—While attempting
to beard a Northwestern train here tempting
to beard a Northwestern train here tempting
to cars and was literally out to piece. He
name and destination are unknown.

HIS HEAD SAWED OFF.
Dermote, April 2.—Albert Dobá, a Holland, aged 34, was killed at Ryerson, Hills & Co.'s all at Muskegron last night, his head being severed from his body by the trimming saw. He leaves a wife and two children.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

BUTTALO, N. Y., April 2.—A boiler explosion in Child's steam-forge killed Superintendent Kammerer, severely wounded three men, and demolished the larger part of the building. TRADE AND LABOR

COAL LABORERS.

New York, April 2.—The striking laborers of the coal banks at Port Johnson and Elizabeth port, N. J., returned to work, compromising a \$1.80 for the day's work. The track laborers the New Jersey Contral Ratiroad were information was would be raised to \$1.10 per day. They want \$1.20, and are leaving work.

COHOES. COHOES, N. Y., April 2.—To-day 3,000 locus of in operation, and one extra pair of mules started in No. 3 mill. Until the spinners remains work, no further increase will be made in a number of weavers, the Superintendent posing to permit the operatives now in Han-dilla to weaver the rest of the filling on and

POTTSTOWN. POTTSTOWN.
POTTSTOWN, Pa., April 2.—After being strike several weeks for increased was puddlers employed by the Pottstown Iron Company concluded to resume work next Mosas the Company's terms. With this resumption the industrial works here will be in operated the industrial works here will be in operated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 2.—The public strike in this city is virtually ended.

MDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

DENVER, Col., April 2.—The Times' Santa 16 (N. M.) correspondence of March 23 april 2 small raiding party of Apaches captured a small raiding party of Apaches captured a filled a soldier of the Ninth Cavairy carrying dispatches from Feet Crais to Captured Carrying dispatches from Feet Crais to Captured Carrying dispatches from Feet Crais to Captured Carrying dispatches from the San Mateo Mountain They then attacked San Jose, a small villed about seventeem miles from the Rio Grande, but some soldiers of the Minth Cavairy and feetal Mexicans went out and fought them, and them off, one soldier and one Mexican is killed in the fight."

THE OLDEST ONE YET.

BALTIMORE, Md., April. 2.—Hoster Problem
(colored) died in this city this morning, is as
125th year of her age.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.
LONDON, April 2.—The Victoria and M
from New York, have arrived out.
Mr. Henry Lear, Patriot, O., had each
his shoulder that he could not more
Oil cured him after a few application.

DAY'S MISHAPS

of a Buffalo, N. Y. with Fatal Results.

ous Crevasse Occurs in Mississippi River.

on of a Workman by

L BOILER EXPLOSION.
Dispute to The Cheese Tribute.
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IDENTALLY SHOT.

Separate to The Calcage Tribuna.

Inn., April 2.—Jens Peterson was g upward into the brain an d in the rear, causing instan-er's jury was called this morn-cortion of the evidence disclosed not was accidental and without

'DROWNED. ame frightened and precipitates is occupants down a steep grade into the river. Mrs. George Ot-iss Ella Hannah were recovered at

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Y., April 2.—A poller explosion am-forge killed Superintendent erely wounded three men, and larger part of the building. E AND LABOR.

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April 2.—The striking laborers on at Port Johnson and Elizabethirned to work, compromising at y's work. The track laborers of Central Railroad were informed aid be raised to \$1.10 per day.

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Pa., April 2.—After being on a weeks for increased wages, the yed by the Pottstown Iron Comto resume work next Monday at arms. With this resumption at orks here will be in operation. ARRISBURG.

AN DEPREDATIONS.
April 2.—The Times' Santa Pondence of March 23 aays: "A arry of Apaches captured and of the Ninth Cavairy who are the Ninth Cavairy and several out and fought them, driving outlier and one Mexican being it."

OLDEST ONE YET.

4. April 2.—Hester Prosbit this city this morning, is uge.

FOREIGN.

The Liberal Victory in England a Very Sweeping One.

A Gein of Over Fifty Seats Parliament Already Assured.

The Home-Rulers Also Increase Their Strength in a Slight Degree.

Newspapers Already Speculating as to Beaconsfield's Successor.

French Religious Societies Organizing to Resist the Recent Decrees.

The Turkish Assasin of Commaroff Will Be Condemned to Die.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 2.—The Times says: "Notwith-sanding the generally adverse character of the returns, it is evident that they are far from in-volving that wholesale condemnation of the government for which some Liberal speakers to the source of the source of the returns offer teconscious contrast to those of 1874 or 1808." The Telegraph says: "Yesterday's elections ford undoubted encouragement to the Liber-The Telegraph says: "Yesterday's elections afford undoubted encouragement to the Liberals, but the selid, significant vote of the City of London must be held to outweigh a dozen petty

London must be near by the constraint of the con

LATEST RETURNS.

The following is the latest election report: William Nicholson, Liberal, for Petersfield, a Liberal gain; Joseph Pulley and R. F. Reid, Liberal, for Hereford City, a Liberal gain of one; Thomas R. Hill, Liberal, reëlected, and Mc-Intyre, Liberal, for Worcester City, a Liberal gain; for Southwark, Arthur Cohen, Q. C., Liberal, and Prof. Thorold Rogers, rather extreme Liberal, receiving 9,663 votes and 9,521 votes, respectively; E. Clarke and M. Cattley, Conservatives, receiving 8,163 and 7,674 votes, respectively, a Liberal gain of two; for Chelsea, Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, proprietor of the Athenaum, Liberal, receiving 12,406 votes, and J. B. Firth, Liberal, receiving 12,406 votes, a Liberal gain; Lord Inverurie and W. J. Browne, Conservatives, receiving 9,666 and 9,488 votes, respectively.

apertively. Receiving a special policy appetitively. The total number of Liberal votes policy up hast evening is 730,000; Tory votes, 521,000; an acrease in the Liberal vote over last election of 14,000, and in the Tory vote of 55,000.

ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

6. W.E. Russell, Liberal, for Aylesbury, has been elected instead of Samuel G. Smith, Conservative, as previously announced, a Liberal

archam gain a seat in each of the follow-splaces: Gravesend, Scarborough, Salisbury, archam, Warrington, and Marylebone. The ome-Rulers gain a seat in New Ross.

Broadhust, Idberal, is elected for Stoke-om-Trent. This constituency was filled in the Farisanent by the famous Dr. Kenealy, who elected on independent principles, and by ert Heath, Conservative.

Liberals gain the following seats: Christ reh, Staffsury, York City, Stafford, Maske-and Stoke-upon-Trent. The Liberals gain a seat in each of the follow

Bandon.
Labouchere, Liberal, is elected for Northampton. This, and the election of Bradlaugh for this constituency, previously announced, may be considered a Liberal rain of two.

"TIMES" SPECULATIONS.

The Times, in a leader on the elections, says:

"The first question which arises is, What is to be the composition of the new Cabinet? Lord Hartington, in a speech, seemed to imply that it was in some degree an open question who would lead the Liberals. It will be for Lord Beaconsfail to advise the Queen who is to se the official chief. The Parliamentary leader of the Liberals is Lord Granville, who has very claim on the ground of past services, cank, and ability to become Premier. Lord Hartington will hold an important position in the Cabinet, and will lead his party in the House of Commons."

TWE LIBERAL GAIN.

The Sundard, in its leading editorial, says:
It would be useless to ignore the question
shether the Liberais will be in possession of a
adjurity when Parliament meets. The Opposiion has realized a clear gain of fifty seats."

The Sundard then points out that there is as
et no ground for supposing that the Liberai
adjority will prove to be independent of the
ione-Ruis vote.

There are 118 unopposed elections, involving the present of 187 seats, of which the Liberals obtained 55, the Conservatives 124, and the Home-Riners 1. At present there are 167 such constitutionies, returning 258 members, in which the number of candidates has not exceeded the number of members to be elected. Of the 258 candidates in these constituencies, 56 are Liberals, 155 Conservatives, and 18 Home-Rulers. It is becoming tolerably clear that no change now likely to occur in the voting will be great the constituencies of the Carlon Club and the Carlon Republic of the Carlon Club are about given up hope, and already speculate as to whether Lord Hartington, Lord Granville, or Mr. Gladstone will be invited to form a limitary. OBSERVATIONS.

wills, or Mr. Gladistone will be invited to form a Ministry.

The problem of ferming a homogeneous and armonious party out of a mixture of Conservative Liberals, Liberals, Radicals, Home-linets, and avowed Democrata, is one that will not be easily solved. The Conservatives believe that, even if the Liberals take office, they cannot hold it more than a few months.

Another summary of the returns up to date they cannot hold it more than a few months.

Another summary of the returns up to date they can summary of the returns up to date they can summary of the returns up to date they can summary of the returns up to date they can summary of the returns up to date they can summary of the returns up to date they can summary of the returns up to date they have been elected. In the constituencies thus represented there is a Liberal gain of 31 members.

The Liberals carried the two seats for Chelsea, rediccing Sir Charles Dilke and returning Mr. J. B. Pirk in place of William Gordon, the late Conservative member. They were also successful in Finbury, returning Mr. McCullogh Torress and Ald. Lusk, who were both members of the late Parliament.

HOW IT STANDS.

How its STANDS.

How its STANDS.

How its STANDS.

New York, April 2.—According to the cable returns thus far received of the elections, in mis constituencies in Great Britain, the Liberals have elected 200 members, the Conservatives has elected 200 members, the Conservatives has and the Home-Rulers 12. The Liberals have gained its Seats and lost 17, while the Home-Rulers show a gain of 3 seats.

His present a feeling the Fring Vienna, and more represent that disappointment and uneasiness are felt in these capitals at the success of the Liberal party in Great Britain, while at St. Petersburg the news is received with the utmost delight.

FRANCE. PARIL APRIL 2.—The Francois affirms that a complete understanding exists between the religious confraternities, the Episcopacy, and leading Conservatives regarding resistance to the decreas of the Government in relation to unauthorized congresations.

The Gastie de France announces that a general meeting is to be held to-day of Superiors of unauthorized congregations for the purpose of the pur

GERMANY.

GERMANY.
THE IMPERGE ILL.

Cabe Specials of the Probuset.

Insure, April 2.—The Emperor William is reported to be very iil, and the physicians in situations upon his Majesty do not conceal that farme anxiety. It has long been known that the Emperor has never fully recovered from the mental and physical shock caused by the last attempt on his life. His wonderful strength of constitution has brabled him at times, to display something like his farmed has long been apparent. He has been subject to attacks of vertigo, and has restained has tatiways of the Paince. His consistent within the last eighteen hours has been precarious. The impress, Crown Prince,

and several members of the Imperial family are at the Palace in attendance upon him.

OBSTRUCTING EMIGRATION.

The German Government, by surreptitious methods, is obstructing emigration to America, but the last vessel for Baitimore took out 160 steerage passengers, and 5,000 are booked for next mouth. BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

BISMARCK'S BISTHDAY.

To the Western Associated Press.

BERLIE, April 2.—Bismarck's 65th birthday was celebrated Thursday. His palace was flooded with offerings from all parts of Europe. The Emperor and many other distinguished persons visited him.

Sick.

Emperor William is confined to his room by

RUSSIA.

THE HARTMANN NOTE.
Special Cable.
St. PETERSBURG, April 2.—The Chance Sr. Petersurg, April 2.—The Chancellerie has only just terminated the diplomatic note replying to the refusal of Hartmann's extradition. It now only requires to be translated. It will probably be forwarded to-morrow through the Russian representatives at Paris. The severe terms in which it was originally written have been all toned down. The document, which is purely judicial, rerutes all the reasons assigned by the French Government for its decision, which, according to Prince Gortschakoff, are untenable and full of legal defects. The refusal and the reply will then be published, contrary to the advice of several high personages, who are

high personages, who are

AFRAID OF THE EFFECT

of a rejoinder which may early degenerate into
an angry polemic.

The Journal de St. Petersburg, in an article
communicated to it by the Chancellerie, resumes
to-day the idea ascribed to Prince Bismarck of
a conference of the Powers against the Sodialists
and Internationalists. The following is its language: "It is greatly to be desired that an
understanding should be established on this
basis between the Governments who are desirunderstanding should be established on this basis between the Governments who are desir-ous that their territories shall not be transformed into places of refuge for assasins Should there be any who may dislike to enter into this combination the line of demarcation will at least be clearly established, and the course to be adopted in regard to them is clearly indicated."

ANOTHER ARREST. Cable Special to The Tribuna.

Sr. Parzassung, April 2.—The courier of Prince de Lieven, Minister of Domains, was to-day arrested at the Prince's Palace charged with eing implicated in running a Nihilist printing

INDECISION IN MINISTERIAL CIRCLES. To the Western Associated Press.

Sr. Pergassumo, April 2.—The announcement of the success of the Liberals in England has produced considerable satisfaction in political of the success of the Liberals in England has produced considerable satisfaction in political circles here. The indefinit postponement of Gen. Skobeleff's departure, together with the belief that no actual expedition to Turkestan will be undertaken this year, as well as the dispatch of a Russian division to Kuldja, are regarded as significant of the indecision existing in Russian Ministerial circles, probably in view of the possible results to be obtained by the ultimate success of the English Liberals.

ITALY.

THE SAN DONATO SALE.

Special Cable.

FLORENCE, April 2.—To-day the buyers at the Palace of San Donato disputed vigorously over the rich French and Flemish tapestries, the vases in marble and malachite, and the bronzes. To-tal, \$79,751. Grand total, \$1,156,265.

ports that the Egyptian troops have been de-feated in Somauli at Berberah.

The King of Abyssinia is marching with a large army against King Meneleke, of Shoa.

THE CROPS.

IN THE NORTHWEST. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Sr. Paul, Minn., April 2.—The following special dispatches from points in Southern Minnesota dispatches from points in Southern Minnesota were received by the Pioneer Press to-night:

KASSON, Minn., April 2.—No seeding is contemplated until the latter part of next week. The ground is heavy and loaded with water. The farmers are disheartened in their undertaking, owing to the failure for the past two years. More corn, barley, and oats will be sown and less wheet.

wheat.
Gravo Meadow, April 2.—The frost has nearly all disappeared, and there will be a general starting at seeding about the middle of April. There will be about the same acreage in this vicinity as last year.
Hokan, Minn., April 2.—There will be a slight increase of acreage sown this spring in this vicinity. Seeding has barely commenced. Last Sunday's heavy rains gave the farmers a slight set-back. Winter wheat is not in a very promising condition.

set-back. Winter wheat is not in a very promising condition.

MANKATO, Minn., April 2.—The prospects of seeding is that the breadth of wheat to be sown will not be any more than last season, but corn and flax and amber cane will far exceed any previous years. Oats, rye, and barley will be in excess of last year. There is a largely-increased idea among farmers to go into a larger variety of crops and pay more attention to raising stock. Seeding has already commenced on high ground, and the prospects are that it will be in progress from the present time unless delayed by heavy rains.

rains.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Geneva, Ill., April 2.—The farmers in this section of the country have been taking advantage of the recent few days of warm weather in getting in their grain. To-day the rain has caused a delay which it is feared may last several days. No cats sown yet.

CANADA.

The Hon. George Brown's Condition— Social Event—A Young Girl Horribly

Murdered. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Torontro, Ont., April 2.—At the Police Court this morning George Bennett, alias Dickson, was further remanded on a charge of attempting the murder of the Hon. George Brown, the latter being unable to appear. It is said to-night that he has had a relapse, and is in a dangerous condition.

that he has had a relapse, and is in a dangerous condition.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, April 2.—Principal Dawson, of the McGill University, entertained a large and brilliant company this evening to a public banquet in the William Molson Hall, in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with the University. Dr. Dawson occupied the chair, having on his right the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, who is a graduate of the University, and who came from the Capital to do honor to the distinguished principal. After the usual loyal patriotic toasts were proposed and responded to, the health of the Lieutenant Governor was proposed, to which his Honor replied in eloquent terms. The banquet was a great success. The guests were almost exclusively graduates of the University with which the host has been so long connected.

A private dispatch received here this evening

guests were almost exclusively graduates of the University with which the host has been so long connected.

A private dispatch received here this evening states that a young girl, daughter of a farmer at Balstrode, near Arthabaskaville, in this Province, was foully murdered by some human flend on Monday last. She left her father's house to visit a neighbor's, some short distance away. She did not return that night, and, when a search was made the next day, her dead body was found in a well with her head down. On her face, neck, and hands she had marks of having been out with a knife, and it was apparent that a desperate struggle had taken place before the poor girl was hurled into the well. It was suspected that she had been outraged, but it is said that the post-mortem examination shows the contrary. A young man named Lachance, son of the neighbor to whose house deceased was going, has been arrested on suspicion. He is only 19 years old, and bears a good character. He was very intimate with deceased. At the time of his arrest blood stains were discovered on his coat, and his hands were discovered on his coat, and his hands were out, besides a scratch on his temple. He accounts for these supicious marks by saying that he out his hands with an ax while chopping wood. An inquest was held to-day, but it did not clear up the mystery. A further investigation will take place by the District Magistrate. The residents of the neighborhood are terribly excited over the fearful traredy.

Montenat, April 2—A company here intends applying munediately for a charter for the construction of a tunnel under the St. Lawrence at this city.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A Serious Charge Against Foote, of the La Crosse Democrat.

Discovery of a Plan Whereby the Building Was to Be Burned.

A Skeleton Unearthed by a Farmer on His Premises in Ohio,

And a Man Arrested Charged with Having Committed the Murder.

Assault upon a Woman and Robbery of Her House at Iowa City.

A SERIOUS CHARGE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

La Crosse, Wis., April 2.—An excitement such as not frequently occurs here has prevailed to day over the arrest late last night of A. T. Footo, junior member of the firm of Pomercy & Foota, editors and proprietors of Pomercy & Domorca, on the charge of attempting to burn the Democrat building by piscing a box of combustibles containing a lighted candle in a part of the building best fitted to start a conflagration, a place where there was no possibility of discovery from the outside, a room to which but two had access.—Mr. Huntsman, the managing editor, and Foote. There were no outer windows, and the candle was timed to reach the combustibles in three or four hours, when a fire would have been started that would not only have consumed the Democrat building, but the new opera-house with all its valuable and immovable contents, and perhaps other property near, at hand. But fortunately Mr. Huntsman, who had remained at the office later than usual, made the discovery that prevented the intended mischief. When arrested Foote appeared quite unconcerned, and told his wife, who was with him on the street, that he did not know the cause, but to-day he is quite broken down. Yesterday, while examining insurance policies held on the property. Foote remarked to Huntsman that he "wished the d—d thing would burn up." and also said if he "had money enough he would leave the city." Public feeling is strong against him, and his previous bad record in this city has been discussed to-day by crowds waiting to hear the examination. He was arraigned at 5 o'clock, and committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bail to await examination to-morrow at 2 o'clock. Foote's father-in-law, James Vincent, a wealthy lumber merchant, who furnished the money Foote has had in the Democrat office, says he will not assist him; that if he is a rascal he can help himself, and that he had caused enough trouble by his actions and his reputation. Vincent holds a mortgage on the Democrat office, says he will had not s Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna A CROSSE, Wis., April 2.—An excitemen

A MURDER MYSTERY. CINCINNATI, O., April 2.—Great excitement prevails in Warren County, Ohio, caused by the discovery yesterday evening, in a field on the farm of Samuel Hardy, near the Shaker village. FLORENCE, April 2.—To-day the buyers at the Palace of San Donato disputed vigorously over the rich French and Flomish tapestries, the vases in marble and malachite, and the bronzes. Total, \$78,751. Grand total, \$1,156,256.

THENCHURCH OF ROME IN AMERICA.

ROME, April 2.—The Pope is disposed to accede to the wishes of the Archisiance of Baltimore for a large increase of church accommodation, in consequence of the number of persons disposed to join the church, and for special powers to facilitate their reception.

VARIOUS.

TRANSVAAL.

CAPE TOWE, March 16.—Paul Kruger and Piet Jourbert have been deputed by the Boers to visit Cape Colony and urge their claims. A peaceful settlement of the Transvaal question is expected.

WILL BE CONDENNED TO DIE.

CONSTANTINOFLE, April 2.—There is little doubt now the assasin of the Russian Colonel Commanoff will be condemned to death in compliance with the demand of Russia. The physicians who examined the assasin declare him sane.

DEFERTED.

EONDON, April 2.—A dispatch from Vienna reports that the Egyptian troops have been defeated in Sommuli at Berberah.

The King of Abyesinis is marching with a face of San Donow, april 2.—A dispatch from Vienna reports that the Egyptian troops have been defeated in Sommuli at Berberah.

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WILL PROBABLY DIE. WILL PROBABLY DIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LAPATETTE, Ind., April 2.—George Lynch, who was so unmercifully hammered up by Dave Goodman a few evenings since, is in a precarious condition, and this atternoon his life is despaired of, the doctor expressing the belief that it will terminate fatally. Goodman attacked Lynch with a set of brass knuckles, it is alleged, and after knocking him down inflicted sacked Lynch with a set of brass knuckles, it is alleged, and after knocking him down inflicted several kicks in the face and head with his heavy boots. Lynch was down-town next day, and it was at first thought no serious results would follow, but erysipelas has since set in, and the probabilities are that the man will die. Goodman has not yet been arrested. He was taken in charge soon after the occurrence, but while on the way to the office of a Justice of the Peace he gave the officer the slip, and has not been since arrested.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 2.—No arrests have FORT WAYNS, Ind., April 2.—No arrests have been made to-day in the Hollaway case at Silver Lake, although the husband is strongly suspected. The rubbish of the fire was all cleared away by noon to-day, resulting in finding the headless body of Mrs. Hollaway. The head cannot be found. This, taken with some other minor details, makes it positive that foul play has been committed. The Coroner's jury are making a searching investigation. The remains of the child were found before they came to the mother's.

DEFENDS HIMSELF.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 2.—Encounters between town boys and students of Trinity College are not unfrequent here, and one of the latter, W. B. Warring, from Brooklyn, N. Y., is the hero of a spirited resistance to three young roughs last evening. After insulting him, hey essayed to give him a thrashing. Warring drew his revolver, put a bullet into the groin of one, and, turning to his next assailant, deliberately fired at his breast. The ball glanced from a button, otherwise it would have inflicted a fatal wound. Warring to-day left for his home. DEFENDS HIMSELF.

ROBBED BY A NEGRO. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune, IOWA CITY, Ia., April 2.—A brutal assault wa now City, i.e., April 2—A brutal assault was made this afternoon by a negro upon the person of Mrs. Joseph Wash, residing in East Market street. The negro is a stranger, who went into her house, her husband being absent, and knocked her insensible upon the floor, robbed the house of \$30, and escaped. Mrs. Wash is in a critical condition. Officers are in pursuit of the negro.

ATTEMPTED RESCUE. ATTEMPTED RESCUE.

Los Vegas, N. M., April 2.—This evening two
desperadoes, David Rudabugh and John Allin,
entered the jail, shot and fatally wounded the
jailer, and attempted the rescue of Webb, a
prisoner under death sentence for murder. The
rescuers were scared off before accomplishing
their purpose. A posse is in pursuit. If captured they will certainly be lynched.

CONVICTED OF MURDER. PITTSBURG, April 2.—The jury this afternoon found William Kelly guilty of murder in the first degree for killing William Renn on the street a few weeks since.

A TARTAR CAUGHT. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

SHELBYTIAM, Ind., April 3.—A. J. Tartar, charged with grand larceny, was sentenced to two years in State Prison to-day.

THE REV. J. M. FARIS AND THE THEO-

THE REV. J. M. FARIS AND THE THEO-LOGICAL SEMINARY.

To the Editor of The Chicage Tribune.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The following statement spears in this morning's issue of your paper in what purports to be a history of yesterday's proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary of the Northwest:

"Almost all of the trust-tands have been sold and resold for taxes, and, as there were open charges against the Rev. John M. Paris of having failed to do the right kind of work, he last evening presented his resignation as General Agent, which was immediately accepted."

There is not a syllable of truth in the above statement beyond the simple fact that Mr. Paris resigned his position as General Agent of the Seminary. It is one of the most malicious falsehoods ever published. Mr. Faris, at the concinsion of a report covering the period of his official connection with the Seminary as its agent, for reasons of a purely personal character declined to hold the position longer. This was entirely unexpected by members present, and, when asked to reconsider, he made the act absolute. In view of it, the Board at once

appointed Dr. Pearson, of Detroit, and Dr. Harsha, of Jacksonville, a Committee to express the sentiments of the Board respecting Mr. Faris and his conduct as their agent. The Committee placed before the Board the follow-lowing resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"In accepting the resignation of the Rev. J.
M. Faris as General Agent of this Seminary, the Board desires to record its high appreciation of his patient, faithful, tireless, and sacrificing labors in the financial administration of the institution. No man has performed more efficient service for the Seminary at a greater cost of time and strength, and with larger personal self-denial. He has discharged his duties with exceptional carefulness, system, fidelity to details, and conscientiousness, and the debt owed to his efforts by the Seminary cannot be paid by the most ample acknowledgment."

No seminary in the land has had a more efficient agent, or one who has made greater personal sacrifices for the object of his care, than the Rev. John M. Faris, and no person connected with this Seminary has contributed to it so large a share of his own means as he.

HENDRY G. MILLER, One of the Directors.

A. B. MASON,
Also a Director.

FIRES. AT BRADFORD, PA.

Special Disputch to The Obicago Tribuna.
BRADFORD, Pa., April 2.—One of the most destructive fires in the annals of Bradford brok Bradford, Pa., April 2.—One of the most destructive fires in the annals of Bradford broke out at No. 2º Main street, occupied by the Sawyer Brothers as a restaurant, at 6 o'clock this morning. The buildings in the vicinity were all of wood and dry as tinder, and before the flames were checked twenty-two buildings were laid in ashes. The principal buildings burned were the Academy of Music and the Titusville House. Fourteen buildings on Main and eight on Webster street were destroyed. The fire was hot and flerce, lasting less than two hours. James Wilson, a driller, came to town yesterday with a roll of money, got drunk, and about 4 o'clock was put to bed at the Sawyer House, a most disreputable place. A woman who was in the building swears that early in the morning she heard a pistol-shot, followed by scuffling and subdued cries of murder. Shortly afterwards the fire broke out. The charred remains were taken from the fire at noon, and an inquest held. The boarders and servants in the Titusville House, a large three-story affair, corner of Main and Webster, fied into the street in their night clothes, losing everything. Several barrels of petroleum were rolled from a burning store into the street. They caught fire and burst, enveloping a block on Webster street in flames. The guests of the Parker House were forced to fly into the street, but, after hard work, the place was saved. The Academy of Music, an alleged fire-proof building, soon melted under the flarce flames. Mr. I. Joseph Moorehead and family occupied rooms over a store, and had a close call from death, escaping into the street in their night-clothes. The flames were so flerce that the buildings on the opposit side of the street were saved with the utmost difficulty. The supply of water was short, and the firemen were seriously injured and one man was badly scorehed. Several thieves were as follows:

Academy of Music, owned by John Nelson, of Salamanca; loss, \$1,200; insurance, \$7,000.

Titusville House; loss, \$2,000; insurance, \$1,500.

John C. Holme

no insurance.
R. G. Wright & Co., grocers; loss, \$4,000; no Nick Russ, restaurant; loss, \$5,000; no insur

Washington House; loss, \$2,000. Corry House; loss, \$2,200. Folwell & Matt, druggists; loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$1.500.

Parker House, damaged by fire and water \$2.000.

Williams House; loss, \$3.000. \$2,000.

Williams House; loss, \$3,000.

The total loss will aggregate \$100,000, and the insurance less than \$40,000.

AT ST. PAUL, MINN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sr. Paul., Minn., April 2.—Shortly before midnight fire broke out in a building in West St. Paul, owned by Mathias Iten. Owing to the distance from the engine-houses on this side of the river not much assistance was rendered, and the building was totally destroyed, with the contents. The building was occupied by three stores. The southern one was used as a hardware establishment by the owner of the building, Mathias Iten; the middle one by J. Berger as a boot and shoe store; and the northern one by George W. Gray as a grocery. The two former tenants also occupied the rears of their stores as dwelling houses. The loss on the building was about \$1,000, and that on stock \$3,000 or \$4,000 one. The total insurance is \$4,200; \$2,500 on Iten's building and stock, \$300 on Gray's, and \$31,000 on Berger's. AT ST. PAUL, MINN.

AT SOUTH AMBOY, N. J. SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., April 2.—A spark from a occomotive of the Pennsylvania Railroad stated locomotive of the Pennsylvania Railroad stated a fire which burned over between 2,000 and 3,000 acres of wood land, notwithstanding all the farmers and laborers in the neighborhood fought the flames for hours. The wood-choppers' houses, wagons, wood-chopping implementa, and maple-sugar houses were consumed. Loss heavy.

IN CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, April 2.—The tobacco warehouse of Ripley & Co. burned this afternoon, in which McGregor Bros. had stored 200,000 pounds of leaf tobacco and Lee Edwards 20,000 pounds. nost of which was destroyed or damaged. Mc-Gregor Bros. insurance was \$10,000 and Edwards \$1,600. The loss on the building is \$1,000; no in-

AT ROSCOMMON, MICH. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 2.—Bennett Bros.'
store at Roscommon was destroyed by fire this
morning. Loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$11,000.

Work of an incendiary.

AT TROY, N. Y. TROY, N. Y., April 2.—The regalia manufac-tory of J. R. Peltis & Co. burned last night. Loss, \$30,000; insured.

THE COURTS. LYCOMING FIRE-INSURANCE COM-

LYCOMING FIRE-INSURANCE COM
To the Editor of The Obicago Tribune.

Chicago, April 2.—We notice under the law columns of your edition of to-day reference to a bill filed in the Superior Court of Cook County by the Union Mutual Life-Insurance Company against the Lycoming Fire-Insurance Company and Messrs. Ryan, De Boode, and Kennedy, as agents of said Lycoming Insurance Company. We think that justice to all the parties requires an explanation.

In the first place, we desire to say that Messrs. Ryan, De Roode, and Kennedy are not now, and never at any time have been, the agents of the Lycoming, and that they know nothing whatever of the subject-matter of this suit; and they inform us that at no time has any claim or demand been made upon them, as alleged in the bill, etc. The joining them as parties is evidently a mistake on the part of plaintiff's attorney. In behalf of the Lycoming, we would say that a judgment was rendered against it, as alleged in the bill, which, upon appeal to the Supreme Court, was affirmed during the summer of 1879. That the Company was then ready, willing, and desirous to pay said judgment; but shortly afterward, and before doing so, the Company was garnisheed at the suit of one Henry Schröder, and summons served upon said Company attaching the moneys in its hands under said judgment, which garnishee proceeding is still pending and undetermined, as we are informed by our attorney.

We would further state that no demand has ever been made upon us (the agents of the Company since the rendition of the judgment.

This Company is now, and has always been, willing (and has so repeatedly expressed itself) to pay over the money into court, upon order so to do, merely asking for protection against double payment. We desire to make this explanation in order that the Lycoming Company may not be placed in a faise position. Respectfully, Geoegs P. Trandway & Co...

Under the impression that Messrs. R. Ryan & Co. were the agents in this city of the Lycoming

fully, GEORGE P. THEADWAY & CO., Agents.

Under the impression that Messrs. E. E. Ryan & Co. were the agents in this city of the Lycoming Fire-Insurance Company, the solicitors for the Union Mutual Life made them parties defendant to the creditors bill referred to yesterday as having been filed against the Lycoming. It turns out that they are not the agents of the Lycoming, and the bill has been amended by striking out their names.

PROBATE COURT. PROBATE COURT.

In the estate of Edward 8. Stickney, the will was proven and admitted to probate. Letters testamentary were issued to Elizabeth H. Stickney. The estate is valued at about \$265,000. The books, pictures, and engravings are bequeathed to the wife, Elizabeth, together with three-fourths of the remainder of the estate, and the remaining fourth is to go to the mother of the deceased, Sarah Wyer Stickney.

In the estate of Joseph De Martin, letters of quardinaship were issued to Glovanni B. De Martin. The estate is valued at about \$250. In the estate of August Bemilich, the will was proven and admitted to probate.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK.
Justus Kitian, Receiver of the above-named bank, filed his report yesterday of his doings for the past three months. He had \$821.97 on hand at the last report, and has received since \$1,850.

STATE COURTS.

THE CALL TO-DAY. THE CALL TO-DAY.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—Set case.

JUDGE BLODGETT—No court.

JUDGE DYER—No court until Tuesday.

JUDGE GARY—Motions for new trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—No court.

JUDGE ROGERS—Motions for new trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—Motions.

JUDGE TULEY—Divorce cases.

JUDGE BARNUM—Divorce cases.

THE CALL MONDAY. JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Motions for new trial.

JUDGE DYER—No court until Tuesday.

APPELLATE COURT—52, 78, 77, 78, 79. No

923, 924, 925, 927, 928, 929, 930, 922, 933, and 936. No case on trial.

JUDGE JAHESON—Contested motions.

JUDGE ROGERS—Set case 184, McCarthy we O'Neil, and calendar Nos. 117, 118, 119, 121. No

on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Contested motions.

JUDGE BARNUK—Contested motions.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Set cases general Nos. 1

and 1,106. Calendar Nos. 427, 429, 431, 424,
443, 444, 445, 446, 448, 451, 488, 454, 456, 458, 462,

and 465.

JUDGMENTS. SUPRINIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Cella Bruce vs. Simeon and Jane A. Jackson, \$1,709.03.—Jacob Huber vs. Henry Zimmerman, \$153.09.—Stephen Blain vs. Cleophase Bastien and Moses St. Peter, \$230.

JUDGE GART—Otto Kreisman vs. Morris Selz and Max A. Mayer, \$600.—Morris Connhauser vs. Isadore Goldstein, \$76.15.—J. B. White vs. American Oleograph Company, \$532.34.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Republicans Working Hard, with Every Prospect of Success—Their Candidates for Assessor—Ward Meetings. The warning given to the Republicans by The Triburs yesterday, that it would be necessary for them to turn in and do good, steady work if they wanted to elect their candidates Tuesday, had a good effect, and yesterday presented a scene of activity and of well-directed energy which, if kept up until Tuesday night, makes the success of all the Republican nominees certain. The Republicans are laboring under a disadvantage which it is now too late to fully remedy. They were not as attentive to registration as their opponents, and in some of the wards a very small proportion of the Republican voters have had their names enthe Republican voters have had their names en-rolled,—much smaller than would have been the case had either the voters themselves or the workers thought of the importance of registra-tion. Still, while it is too late to get names on the books, yet there is no reason why the voters should not turn out to a man and submit to the should not turn out to a man and submit to the delay of swearing in their votes, comforting themselves with the reflection that it is an annoyance which is due simply to their own fault. All the Republican candidates have been doing good work and carrying on a canvass the effectiveness of which will be shown next week. They have not confined themselves to making speeches at mass-meetings, but have gone out among the voters and personally seen them.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES

of the various towns met yesterday, and at all

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES
of the various towns met yesterday, and at all
of them the most encouraging reports were received from the different wards. If the present
enthusiasm keeps up—and there is no reason
why it should not increase instead of diminish—
there ought to be an overwhelming majority for the Republicans in the South Division,
a very heavy one on the West Side, and a fair
one in the North Division. In the last-mentioned part of the city the Germans cut loose
altogether from the Democratic party. The excellent ticket which the Republicans have put
up, including as it does such well-known men
as Mr. Almendinger, has satisfied them that that
is the ticket which will receive their votes. A
great number of original Republicans, who
wandered off after the Communists, have returned to their allegiance, and will contribute
to swell the Republican majority. The latter
party has been very fortunate in its
SELECTION OF ASSESSORS.

Mr. Amick, on the West Side, is a man whose life business it has been to acquaint himself with the values of property. Mr. Drake has had with the values of property. Mr. Drake has had experience on the South Side, and made last year a singularly-successful assessment. While Mr. Chase, the Democratic nominee on the North Side, has apparently had the experience of a year, yet, as a matter of fact, the work was all done by his deputies, he himself having nothing to do with it. Those deputies were Republicans. Mr. Chase indorsed the resolution adopted by the Convention which nominated him, which declared that ne Republicans should be appointed to positions under any of the town officers. He has pledged himself to discharge the men who have served for many years in the North Town Assessor's office, and to put in new men whose only qualification is that they are Democrata. Therefore, Chase's resilection now—though Mr. Appleton, his opponent, is a new man—would be a misfortune; for Mr. Appleton will be surrounded with competent assessors, which Mr. Chase cannot be, Insomuch as the real-estate assessment is to stand practically unaltered for four years, the importance of having good men cannot be underestimated.

THE BUSINESS-MEN

unaltered for four years, the importance of having good and campot be underestimated.

THE BUSINESS-MEN

are waking up generally to the importance of selecting good Aldermen. The extravagant appropriations made by the present Council, and the heavy taxation they involve, has awakened them to the necessity of preparing for next year, since, if good men are not chosen, their taxes will be much higher for 1881 than for 1880. According to all appearances, therefore, they will turn out Tuesday and send several of the blatherskite extravagant Aldermen who are seeking redicction back to the obscurity from which they came.

COMMUNIST BOWDIES AT WORK.

A meeting was held last evening in the hall at the corner of North avenue and Church street, wherein the several Communist leaders succeeded in showing themselves in their true characters of insolent blackguards and disturbers of the public peace.

The meeting was called, irrespective of party, for the burpose of ratifying the nomination of Anton imhoff as an independent candidate for Alderman of the Sixteenth Ward.

Col. Louis Schaffner was called on to preside, and his appearance was a signal for a disturbance by the Communists, who had packed the meeting in the interest of the man Henry Stahl, who was imported into the ward less than a year ago.

The disturbances were led by a fellow appropriately named Kloker, who was seconded by a long-haired lazsaroni ostensibly reporting in a corner for the Arbiter Zething.

These disturbers were promptly suppressed by Col. Schaffner, who quietly informed the Communists scattered through the hall that he proposed to run the meeting in a decent manner, and that if they did not agree with its objects they could withdraw.

Subsequently speeches were made by O. L. Mann, John Suilivan, Anton Imhoff, W. S. Scribner, John Merkel, William Underwood, and Mr. Cragin.

Mr. Imhoff s'speech was the signal of another outpurst from the Communist Ricker, who was only suppressed by a threat that if he didn't be quiet he would be pitched down the st

in munist circulars, and generally benaving themselves in a way which made patent the character of the man Stahl, whose ardent supporters they are.

Those in charge of the meeting, representing both the Democrats and the Republicans, conducted themselves in an orderly manner, and succeeded in preserving the peace by the force of argument and character alone.

After the meeting adjourned the Communist spouters stood up and still further made a disgraceful exhibition of themselves until turned out of the hall by the turning out of the lights.

The First Ward Democratic Club met at the Palmer House last night, but the attendance was too small to do any business.

Dr. Ransom Dexter writes to The Transum that the statement made that he was present at a meeting in the Fourth Ward antagonistic to Ald. Mallory, is an error, which he wishes to have corrected.

A mass-meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh Ward was held last evening at Schubert's Hall, corner of Loomis and Tweit'th streets. Rousing campaign speeches were made by Peter Schillo, C. W. Woodman, Pleasant Amick, James Stewart, and other gentlemen. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

The Republican Executive and Finance Committees of the West Town met at Parker's Hall at 3 o'clock. D. W. Clark, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported that the machinery of the party was in the best running order, and that the outlook indicated a sweeping majority for the whole Republican town ticket Tuesday. The Committees adjourned to 2 o'clock to-day.

The Seventh Ward Democrats met at Murphy's saloon, on Morgan street, near Fourteenth, last night. Addresses were delivered by Messra. William Jones, J. O'Brien, Joseph P. Duffy, the Democratic candidate for Alderman, and other gentlemen. Resolutions denouncing ex-Ald. Hildreth were unanimously passed, and all the speakers paid their respects to him in far from complimentary language.

The Campaign Committee of the Fourth Ward Republican Club met last evening in the new headquarters of the Club, Nos. 264 and

A mass-meeting of the Republicans of Seventeenth Ward was held last evening at corner of Chicago avenue and Sedgwick str. Robert Knight was called to the chair, and meeting was well entertained with speed by Mr. W. T. Underwood, of the Fifteenth W. Samuel Appleton, candidate for Assessor; To Samuel Appleton, candidate for Assessor; To

President of the meeting, J. J. McGrath, Gen. Beem, J. B. Nordhem, and others.

A joint meeting of the North Town Campaign Committee and the candidates was beid yesterday afternoou in one of the club-rooms of the North Side Turner-Hall. There were present Messrs. Peter Buschwah, presiding, Conrad Folx, Corbin, Blatchford, Raymond, Sam Collyer, A. G. Lundberg, G. A. Gunz, Robert Knight, George L. Ward, A. L. Cragin, A. Müller, Henry Spiers, J. W. Betterman, Tobias Almendinger, candidate for Collector: Sam Appleton, candidate for Assessor: Peter Johnson, candidate for Town Clerk. Among the business accomplished was the perfecting of arrangements for the campaign and the fixing of the assessments of candidates. There will be a grand mass-meeting to-night at the North Side Turner-Hall.

Side Turner Hall.

A convention was held yesterday afternoon at the Town-Hall at the Stock-Yards for the purpose of putting in nomination a Supervisor, Collector, Assessor, one Trustee, a Town Clerk. and a Police Magistrate. The following are the nominations made: Supervisor, George Muirhead; Assessor, C. S. Redfield: Collector, Peter Murphy; Trustee, Patrick Nolan; Town Clerk, Edward Byrne; Police Magistrate, J. B. Thomas. The ticket is made up entirely of the present incumbents. Mr. Muirhead was Assessor for four years previous to his election as Supervisor last year. Mr. Redfield has only been in the Board one year, and has given satisfaction in his assessments. Mr. Murphy has held the position of Collector for three years, Nolan has been Trustee for two years, Byrne was elected on the opposition ticket two years ago, and was reflected last year, being on both tickets. Thomas was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Mr. George Mitchell, deceased. This ticket is called the Citizens' ticket. Two of the candidates are defendants to a bill now pending in the courts for retaining unlawful fees, and for other irregularities. The Opposition, or People's ticket, have, through the Committee of Fifteet, which was appointed for that purpose, tendered the nomination for Assessor to Mr. Albert Colvin, who was Assessor some years ago, and gave general satisfaction. If he accepts he will add much strength to the ticket. The ticket is one of the best ever put up by the opposition, and Mr. Rumsey at the head has the respect of all parties. The contest this year will be a very close one. TAKE.

MALT BETTERS. UNFERMENTED MALT BITTERS Hall Bitus formpany BITTER'S

CHILDREN.—Mental and physical weakness of youth has its origin, in the majority of cases, in defective nutrition. Food in sufficient quantities is taken, but it is not assimilated. The blood is pale, thin, and weak. There is no life in the little one, who pines in solitude, to the astonishment of friends and relatives. Now, what this young patient wants is something to nourish and strengthen the blood, increase the flesh, and build up the system. Nothing in medicine or dietetics can possibly equal MALT BITTERS. This incomparable nutrient is rich in bone and fat-producing materials. It assists digestion, cleaness and enriches the blood, and prepares the system to resist disease and debility. MALT BITTERS are prepared without formentation from Canadian BARLEY MALT and HOPS, and warranted superior to all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from the objection urged against malt figuors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANT, and see that every bottle bears the TRADE MARK LABER, duly signed and inclosed in wave lines as seen in out.

MALT BITTERS are for sale by all Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL. CLEE CLUB,

Thursday Evening, April 8.

Tickets, with Reserved Seats, 25, 50, 75, and \$1.00. For sale at Box Office.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Engagement of the Brilliant Artiste, MISS CAVENDISH!

Matinee and Evening Last Times of JANE SHORE! Next Week-MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING and

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Mattnee this Afternoon at 2, Last Performance this Evening at 8, of THE TRAGEDIANS OF KALAMAZOO! Monday, April & ROBSON & CRANE in their new

SHARPS AND FLATS. Secure your seats in advance, and HAMLIN'S THEATRE. This Saturday Matines and Evening and To-Morrow (Sunday) Afternoon and Evening, last performances of the newest success, Mr. Will Gillette's American Comedy, THE PROFESSOR!

Next week, Augustin Daly's Great Sensation Drams. Under the Gaslight," with Oofty Gooth's New York

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IT WAS ONLY A MATCH.

But It Proved the Destruction of an Entire City.

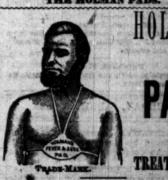
Some Historic Incidents Showing How Little Matters Bring About Great Disasters.

And Their Practical and Valuable Application to the Benefit of All.

Suggestions of Special Interest to Physi

A mispronounced word of command to the slaughter of the "gallant six hudred" at Balaklava. A slight error of formation left Napoleon ignorant of a sunken road at Waterloot lost him the field which his destiny depended, and changed a whole map of Europe. Only a triffe, but it meoat a life! Some people feel unaccountatired, and their friends say "they are become stupid or lazy." They realize this is not to but cannot account for the unusual lassitud Other individuals have continuous headant and wonder what they have eaten to cause su pain. There are still another class who has transient pains in different parts of body, especially in the limbs and be and they, too, fail to understand the reast the acuse in each case is the same; it is simp it can be removed. But unless removed, a that promptly, the most serious conseques are certain to follow. Whenever a person the symptoms above noticed there is somethe the suffering may not know it, but it is so. It is o'a short time since it has been discovered it.

THE HOLMAN PADS.



Rational and Popular.

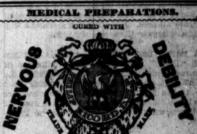
THE HOLMAN TREATMENT

HOLMAN REMEDIES. They never fall when taken as a tre They never fail when taken as a treatment for removal of Chronic Diffuulties of long standing, coprising every form of female complaint, debility, a nervous prostration. It is a fact that nearly all deases that attack humanity can be traced primarily neglect and inciplent indigestion under malarial disences and inordinate use of poisonous drugs.

The Holman Liver and Stomach Pad Absorbs the poison in the blood and throw into a system an invigorating tonic, arousing and quicks ing the secretions of gastric and pancreatic quic and regulating the supply of bile from the Live thereby restoring the natural tone and vigor to a stomach, opening the bowels, and respossing whole system. It is a certain cure for every species of Liver a It is a certain cure for every species of Liver and Stomach troubles, Fever and Agus, Billious Disorders Liver Complaints, Intermittent Fever, Periodical Headaches, Dysposia, Agus Cake, Dumb Agus Jaundice, Neuralgis, Kidney Troubles, Irregular Agus Jaundice, Neuralgis, Kidney Troubles, Irregular Agus Javon of the Heart, Rheumatism, all kinds of Female Weakness, Sick Headache, Sciatics, Fain in Sida, Back, Stomach, Shoulders, and Muscles.

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child of this great evil. Secret habits are the resul of ignorance. The medical profession has been almost orinimally negligant or reticent about these things, at the demand for increased accommodations at the increased second control of the control of the control of the province of the province of the nerve power is a well-known take place except through the action of the nerve man take place except through the action of the nerve man take place except through the action of the nerve power is a well-known to the place except through the action of the nerve power is a well-known that the second the test for over half a century. Dr. Ricord VITAL ESTORATIVE has been scrutinized and indored by the Academy of Medicine in Paris as an indored by the Academy of Medicine in Paris as an indored by the Academy of Medicine in Paris as an indored by the Academy of Medicine in Paris as an indured on the control of the producing no reaction, and is permanent in effect; is urgar-coated pill, and can be had of Levassor & Co. It is rue Richelleu Paris (France), or of Dr. S. Brown Siresmond, sole acent for the U. S. Singer Building. St. Louis, Mo.; box of 100 pills, & box of 40, 40, seed by mall upon receipt of price.

PARIS, July R. 1873—19 Rue de la Paix.—A Mr. B. L. Thirty-three years of the decided of this pears, nervous temperament; had suffered for thirty years, nervous temperament; had suffered for thirty years, nervous temperaments; had suffered for thirty years, nervous temperament; had suffered for thirty years, nervous temperament; had suffered for thirty years, nervous temperaments; had suffered for t

S1000 REWARD Blind Liouding Children and Chi

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AMUSEMENTS.

BATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1880. PRESENTATIVE MANNING says he has

abandoned his purpose of in use to give Congressman Washbu CALCULATING on the Panslavic symp thies
of Mr. Gladstone and the Liberals, the Russians
are said to be very jubilant over the defeat of
the English Tories. The Austrians are scarcely

GRANT has accepted invitations to oblic and Vicksburg. His engagement Orleans will detain him there until next sy night, and he will get around to Mobile Bismarck's turn yesterday, He his 66th birthday, and received congratulations and many valuable

The Sherman Literary Burean is reported to be actively at work. Articles written in Washington are being telegraphed daily to the pro-Sherman papers, abusing the other Presidential candidates and their supporters, and stary of the Tree

DENIS EXARNEY seems to be physically as soll as morally demoralized at the defeat of his arry in San Francisco last Tuesday. His county moved to postpone the hearing of his case in the Superior Court for two weeks on account of courney's illness. Judge Freelon granted a stay of proceedings until the 8th of April.

A PARTY named Foote, who is partner with "Brick" Pomercy in the publication of Pomercy's Democrat, has been arrested at La Crosse, Wis., on the charge of attempting to set fire to the Democrat building. The structure was largely insured, and the purpose of Foote, it is alleged, was to obtain his share of the insur-

The two Colorado Senators are at logger-beach on the subject the late agreement which Congress is asked to ratify. Mr. Teller pposes the measure vigorously, chiefly because is does not contemplate the absolute removal of very last Ute from the soil of Colorado; while tr. Hill derends the Indian policy of the Inte-lor Department, and urges the passage of the ill.

Tue wood on about 8,000 acres of land mear South Amboy, N. J., was burned down yesterday. The fire was originated by a spark from a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The houses, warons, and implements of the wood-choppers and the maple-sugar manufacturers living within the burned district were also consumed. The loss is reported to be very

The house of a man named Holloway, near Elkhart, Ind., has been burned down, and Holloway's wife and infant child perished in the sames. Foul play is strongly suspected. The neadless body of the woman has been found, but the head or any portion thereof is nowhere visible. Suspicion points to the burning as the not of Holloway in order to conceal a more terminal content.

The Rev. Father Waldron promises to make it interesting for the Western Indiana Hailroad Company in its effort to obtain the right of way into the city. No doubt the reverend gentleman is in earnest in this matter, but he does not serve his or any other good purpose by making charges which he cannot prove and uttering threats which he cannot possibly intend to put into execution. Some of his assertions had better be left unsaid.

NOTICEABLE feature in the English A NOTICEABLE feature in the English elections is the return of a good many advanced Badicais. Among the new members are prof. Thorold Rogers, the political writer; Mr. Cohen, the eminent Jewish lawyer; Mr. Arthur Arnold, the magazine writer; Lord Hamsey; Labouchere, proprietor of Truth, and the famous citator Bradlaugh, and others. Of those who have been retired to private life, the most noted erraps are Konnealy, of Tichborne notoriety, and Baikes, Chairman of the Committees.

CERRATOR WALLACE, from the Committee on Elections, yesterday presented a bill the purpose of which is to prevent the paying by or the collection of money from the employes of the Governmental Departments for political purposes. The penalty for violation of the law is imprisonment for not more than air months and a fine not exceeding \$5,000. The report recommending the passage of the bill is igned by all the Democratic members of the committee. Senator Teller, on the part of the tepublicans, will present a minority report.

a candidate who countries as the railroad-amittee with a barrel as large as the railroad-actor's have pitched upon Mr. Hugh J. Jew-af Ohic. In addition to being exceedingly to be would, it is claimed, have a very large throad backing, as he is largely interested in the most profitable roads in the coun-

distribution of a portion of his

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred in Bradfor Pa., yesterday morning. Twenty-two buildings including the Academy of Music ar. 1 one of the principal hotels, were destroyed. The burn buildings were all frame ones. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The insurance is only \$60,000. The fire originated in a disreputable hotel, and the food that the statement of considerable money perished in his room points to the suspicion that the fire was the work of an incendiary. A woman who was in the hotel swears she heard a pistol shot and subdued cries of murder immediately before the fire broke

A LIVELY altercation took place between Congressman Manning and Bill Springer
Thursday in reference to the report on the
Washburn-Donnelly case. Manning charged
Springer with having broken fairh with him in
refusing to vote for the seating of Donnelly.
Springer said he had not promised to do so,
wheredpon the Southern gentleman told Springer
that he lied. The affair has been kept quiet, but
it would not be surprising if the Illinois gentleman mustered up courage amough to meet the
Southern gentleman at as many paces as the
rules governing Southern chivairy will permit.
If any accident should happen in the way of
loading or firing the pistois—what a calamity!

SUCH is the intense dislike with which Queen Victoria regards Mr. Gladstone, it is thought that even should the Liberal party select him as their leader, Her Majesty will not intrust him as their leader. Her Majesty will not intrust
the formation of the new Cabinet to that
eminent statesman. It is further stated that,
fearing Earl Granville might select Mr. Gladstone as leader of the House of Commons, she
has determined to invite the Marquis of Hartington to select the new Ministers. Whether this
will be satisfactory to the Liberal party or not
is another question. It is evident that the new
Liberal party will be very injurely composed of
Radicals who can filly stand the restraints of such
a slow-going Whig as Hartington, and who may
insist on having Mr. Gladstone for leader. With
that geutleman it is and Crear out sund. He
will accept no subordinate position. The Queen
can scarcely ignore the wishes of the majority
of her House of Commons. English monarchs
ere now have suffered for doing so.

The Catholic Bishop of Cork and his priests

THE Catholic Bishop of Cork and his priests THE Catholic Bishop of Cork and his priests have made common cause with the Jingoes in defense of beer-and-bluster, and have united with sacerdotal skull-crackers and the reverend rioters of Wexford in denouncing Mr. Parnell, whose crime has been to accept a nomination from a portion of the people of Cork City who favor his policy, and who are opposed to a gentleman rejoioing in the euphonious name of Nick Dan Murphy, a member of a distilling company in that city. Mr. Murphy has distinguished himself while in Parliament by his porsistent opposition to the Irish Sunday-Closing act, and to every other measure which would tend to the benefit of his countrymen. The alliance of the Bishop and priests with the rumsellers of Cork does not favor the idea that they are actuated by the best motives, and, under the circumstances, Mr. Parnell can stand their denunciations, though his election by the whisky and otherwise influenced voters of Cork City is extremely doubtful.

oters of Cork City is extremely do THERE were several hangings yesterday.
At Louisville, Robert Anderson, a brutal husband whose unmanly abuse of his wife culminated in his murdering her, and Charles Webster a negro, who, with another colored man, ravished a little girl II years old, were executed. James Wester & Roma a colored wife murderer, was Wyatt Stone, a colored wife murderer, was hanged, or rather beheaded, at Washington, the rope having passed through the neck, entirely severing the head from the body. At Macon, Miss., three negroes, Boler, Macon, and Brown, were executed,—Boler for shooting his landlord, and Macon and Brown for murdering the former's and Macon and Brown for murdering the former's father, who was also the father-in-law of Brown. Edward Tatro, a foung main of 21, was hanged at Windsor, Vt., for the murder of Mrs. Butler, the wife of a farmer for whom he worked. He has left a written statement with the Sheriff, claiming that Butler influenced him to commit the crime. At Baton Rouge, La., Gustave Breaus, colored, was executed for the murder of the manager of the plantation on which he was em-

THE London Telegraph, the organ of the English publicans, is not happy over the fesult of the English elections, and in looking around for some incident on which to congratulate itself finds one in the fact that the Metropolitan constituency of London elected four Tories. "The solid and significant majority" obtained by the Jingoes in that constituency outweighs in the Telegraph's judgment the fact that \$00,000 more votes have been east for the Liberal than for the Tory candidates. The Times, remembering its unwavering support of Beaconsfield and for the Tory candidates. The Times, remembering its unwavering support of Beaconsfield and its systematic denunciation of Mr. Gladstone, lets itself down easy by stating that the Liberal victory is not as great as it might have been. The Thunderer, being conducted on the weather-cock principle, may be counted on to support the Liberal party for some time at least. Its we-told-you-so policy has been ridiculous in the extreme, and its retreat both undignified and cowardly. According to Labouchere, it is quite likely that Mr. Gladstone will not necept any repentance of Mr. Levy Lawson as sincere.

in the extreme, and its retreat both undignified and cowardly. According to Labouchere, it is quite likely that Mr. Gladstone will not accept any repentance of Mr. Levy Lawson as sincere. In fact, he will not be allowed to climb the backstairs to the Cabinet sessions any more.

The peculiar workings of that portion of the revised House rules relegating reporters and correspondents to the safe obscurity of the press gallery, while ex-members of Congress are permitted to enjoy the full freedom of the floor and to circulate at will among members, have been illustrated in the course of the debate on the Star-Route Appropriation bill. McKibben, formerly a California Representative, but now attorney for a mail contractor at a mary of \$10,000 a year, has served his client by openly lobbying among members for the passage of the appropriation. The fact that he is thus employed, and that he is abusing the privilege accorded him by a rule which seems to have been framed as an especial boon to lobbyists, is perfectly well known to every member of the House; and yet nobody seems to have been moved to indignation by the indecest circumstance. Let a reporter invade the floor of the House in search of information of interest to the country, and a score of virtunation of interest to the country, and a score of virtunation of members withing the up in answer at the results and the country and a score of virtunation of interest to the country, and a score of virtunation of the country and a sco

the floor of the House in search of information of interest to the country, and a score of virtuous members would rise up in angrer at the rash intrusion; but a paid attorney can openly lebby for his client directly under the Speaker's nose, and that functionary's sease of propriety and decorum remains absolutely unruffied.

THE NATIONAL ELECTION LAW.

The Senate has passed the Deficiency bill for the payment of Deputy Election Marshals recently adopted by the House, which includes the political rider making certain restrictions. The bill was passed by a strict party vote, and the Democrats persistently party vote, and the Democrate persistently avoided a discussion. Senator Edmunds, however, took occasion to expose many objectionable features in the political amendment which were not noted in the House and which may induce the President to veto the bull the bill.

The bill as passed is subject to the same criticism as the bills of the extra session which the President vetoed in so far as a joint appropriation is thus made the agency for constraining the Executive approval of irrelevant legislation. A veto would be justiced to the property of the irrelevant legislation. A veto would be justifiable on the broad ground that Congress has no authority to encroach in this manner upon the Executive function, and that it is of the highest importance to maintain intact the respective rights and powers that pertain to the separate arms of the Government. An honest interpretation of the duties of Congress would require that any modification of the existing Election laws, or any limitation upon the qualifications and powers of the Deputy Marshais, should be incorporated in a separate bill and considpowers of the Deputy Marshals, should be incorporated in a separate bill and considered by both Congress and the President, without reference to the payment of the Government's obligations. In the Denciency bill, as it now goes to the President, the Democratic majority in Congress say to him in effect that he must accede to their stipulations in regard to the appointment and actions of the Special Deputies, or they will refuse

According to Senator Edmunds, too, the ider attached to the Deficiency bill is not so anocuous as Mr. Garfield in the House emed to think it would be. It takes the appointment of the Special Deputies out of the hands of the Marshals, who are members of the Executive branch of the Government. and transfers that appointment to the Judges. In this manner a radical encroachment is In this manner a radical encroachment is made upon one branch of the Government without an open and deliberate consideration of the proposed change. It also appears that, in prohibiting the Special Deputies from making any arrests outside the particular precincts for which they are appointed, the way is prepared for organizing mobs and committing outrages at the polls which the Marshal, having no authority to concentrate and rally all his Deputies, will be powerless to resist. Mr. Edmunds made another point that, under the amendment, there would be that, under the amendment, there would be no appointment of Special Deputies in any case when the United States Courts were not in session in November. Indeed, he contended that the practical effect of the amendment is to defeat the execution of the Election laws completely. This view of the case is certainly strengthened by the fact that such was the original purpose of the Democrats, only defeated by a succession of Executive vetoes during the axira assion. Executive vetoes during the extra session, and also by the circumstance that bills are now before Congress which have been introduced by Democratic members to accompli the same end.

If President Hayes shall decide not to veto the bill it will probably be on the ground that the validity of the Election laws is recognized by the appropriation for the Special Deputies, and in the belief that the restrictions as to their appointment and authority will not seriously cripple their efficiency. This was matter when he suggested substantially the amendment which the Democrats subseuently adopted as their own. At the same time, the President will be both cons and within the purview of his rights if he shall conclude to return the bill without his approval as the only means at his command to insist upon the enforcement of the Elec-tion law without constraint or embarrass-

MR. JOHN SHERMAN PREVARICATES. Some two weeks or more ago one Bate-man, of Cincinnati, made a speech, in which he denounced the editor of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE for having during the winter of 1877-8, at an interview with Secretary Sher-man at Washington City, pleading his im-pending bankruptcy, implored that officer to pending bankruptcy, implored that officer to nullify the Resumption law, and, when the Secretary refused, declared that Mr. Medill had threatened that officer with vengeance and destruction, and that, immediately returning to Chicago, he pursued the Secretary with abuse and slander ever since. The truth of this statement was denied by True Tribune. These denials being shown to Secretary Sherman, he declared Bateman's story to be accurate in every particular. Bateman has since publicly in the papers Bateman has since publicly in the paper repeated the story, giving Sherman as his in formant, and affirming his own knowledge of the facts. One Nichol, a peripatetic tramp in the employ of Sherman, has repeated the story, and it now turns out that Sherman has for a year been telling the same fabrica to other persons. In all the statements by ie, upon the authority of Sherman located this interview in the winter of 1877-'8. To the correspondent of the Inter-Ocean who showed him Bateman's statement on March 26, Sherman said:

March 26, Sherman said:

Mr. Bateman's statement did not do the interview justice,—did not make the case cut as bad as it really was. Such an interview as Bateman described did occur with Joseph Medill in The same correspondent on March 29 saw Sherman, and, referring to the previous pub-

lications, reported:

Mr. Sherman acknowledges to all persons that
the interview was correctly reported, and that
he (Sherman) was aware that the publication was
to take place.

Having got the Secretary to specify with reasonable certainty the time and place of the so-called interview, it was an easy mat ter for The Tribuns to establish beyond all juestion that the entire story was a total fabrication, that no such interview as Bateman described and Sherman affirmed had ever taken place, and, owing to circumstances

stated, was impossible. Mr. Sherman was in Ohio on the 30th of March, and on April 1 he caused to be printed in the Cincinnati Commercial the following letter:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1880.—Hon. Warner M. Bateman, Cincinnati, O.—Dean Sin: Your note-inclosing a printed slip from the Cincinnati Commercial stating an interview in my office in the Treasury Department in the fall of 1877 between Mr. Medill, of This Chicago Tribune, and myself, is received. stating an interview in my office in the Treasury Department in the fall of 1877 between Mr. Medill, of This Childago Taibuns, and myself, is received.

It is substantially a true statement of that interview. Mr. Medill did, with great violence of language and manner, contend that the Resumption set was utterly impracticable; that if the Department persisted in executing the law it would ruin the country, break the banks and himself, and destroy the Republican party. He demanded that I should stop my insane efforts to execute it, that the surplus revenue should be deposited with the National banks to enable them to relieve the people, and distinctly threatened me that if I did not do this he would do his utmost to break me down. As he was somewhat deaf and very much excited, I had difficulty in getting in a reply, but I did tell him that I could and would execute the law with entire confidence, that the evils he predicted would not occur, but that the policy I was pursuing would bring a revival of business and prosperity, and that I would not be deterred by his threats or by public clamor from the full discharge of my duty as an executive officer. The conversation resulted in sharp language on both sides, and in his leaving my office in violent anger, and he has never entered it since. When resumption proved a great success he advicated it, but never failed to libel me in the most outrageous manner and to copy into his paper everything evil written or said of me. I have repeated this conversation, but cared the less for it from the well-known fact that he has libeled in the same way nearly every leading Republican whom he could not use for his purposes. He has a times libeled with great violence Gen. Grant and Senators Biaine and Logan, but known me with an unusual share of venum because I resented what I regarded as a gross and indecent threat to deter me from a public duty. Very truly yours,

The reader will not fail to detect how dexterously Sherman falsifies Bateman's statement as to the date of the alleged

Nichol, and the others, had specifically named the "winter of 1877-8." THE TRIBUNE has shown that Mr. Medill was in Washington and had an interview with Sherman in the Treasury in February or March, 1878; that that interview was cold, formal, and polite, and that Mr. Medill was then writing letters, and THE TRIBUNE was urgently supporting the Resumption law, and was appealing to the Senate to defeat the bill which had passed the House to repeal the Resumption

Driven by the established falsity of the al-Driven by the established falsity of the alleged interview in the winter of 1877-'8 to a change of base, the Secretary new locates the interview in the "fall of 1877."

Though Mr. Medill is absent from Chicago, there is overwhelming testimony at hand to prove that Mr. Sherman's statement that any interview, as described by him, or Bateman, or any of the scores of persons to whom he has related it, took place in the "fall of 1877," is as destitute of truth as was the original allegation that such interview took place "in the winter of 1877-'8."

If Mr. Sherman will call a convention of

which he is willher notice, we may do so; but if the Sec former positive assertions, and prevaricate

o follow him. In the meantime, for his guide in selec a new date; we may state that THE THIBUNE in "the fall of 1877" placed its advocacy of the remonetization of silver largely upon the ground that it would aid the great National desideratum of specie-payments. Will Mr. Sherman fix a new or a precise date,—one which he will stick to?

The Democrats in Congress have again shown signs of a partial surrender to the force of public opinion. The action of the House Committee on Elections in the Wash burn-Donnelly contest is the case in point.

It was the avowed purpose of the Democrats to disfranchise the Republican majority in the State of Minnesota by giving Donnelly the seat in Congress to which Washburn was elected by 3,000 majority. In that event Minnesota would be represented by two Demo-crats and one Republican, and, in case the next Presidential election should be thrown into the House of Representatives, Minne sota would be made to vote for the Deme cratte candidate, no matter how large a pop ular majority had been cast in that State for the Republican candidate. The exposure of this conspiracy and the violent denunciation it has encountered from honest newspapers of all parties and honest men everywhere have warned the Democrats that they cannot proceed with so infamous a trick without loing their party more damage than benefit. It was too much to expect of them that they would honestly recede altogether from their project and give Mr. Washburn the seat to which his constituents have elected him; so they have sought to compromise with the public conscience by a plan for declaring the seat vacant. All the Democrats on the Election Committee, except Speer of Georgia and Clark of New Jersey, voted that Washburn is not entitled to his seat, and Weaver, the Iowa Greenbacker, voted with them; but when it was proposed to give the sent to Donnelly, Springer, the Chairman, Weaver, and Phister, as well as the two Con-servative Democrats, voted in the negative. It is said in Washington that Springer had ust returned from an interview with Tilden. and that this accounts for his change of heart; but Springer denies the charge, and it is much more likely that he has been induenced by the manifestations of public dis-approval which the announcement of the

peratic purpose has called forth. Some of the newspaper dispatches would eem to indicate that the Democrats may have deceived themselves as to the effect of unseating Washburn but not giving his place to Donnelly. It is hinted that they may in this way neutralize the vote of Minnesota, it case the Presidential election shall go to the House, as effectually as if they were to admit Donnelly. This is an error. The Constituion requires that "a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice" of the President, when he is to be elected by the House of Representatives. If Donnelly should be seated, then the Democrats could secure the vote of Minnesota in such an elec-tion; if the seat be vacated at such a time as not to permit Mr. Washburn's constitu-ents to reflect him, then the Congres-sional vote of the State will be a tie, and, as a blank in the Presidential vote, it will count against the Democrats, who will then not be able to secure the votes of more than nineteen States, including Indiana, while they must have twenty in order to obtain a majority of all the States. The exclusion of Mr. Washburn may be made to operate against the Republicans, who, with Minnesota and Indiana, could control a maority of the State votes, but it will not enable the Democrats to obtain such majority

for themselves.

The proposition to unseat Mr. Washburn is just as much of an outrage against him and his constituents as if it were proposed at the same time to give his seat to Donnelly. But, if this is the program, the Republicans in Congress should insist that it be carried for-ward without delay. If it be the intention to exclude Mr. Washburn and declare the seat vacant, then the people of his district should be enabled to elect a member at this fall's election. It is probable that the Democrats will endeavor to avoid even this small justice to the Minnesota people, because they must be convinced that Mr. Washburn will be elected again by much larger majority than before, for the purpose of rebuking the Democrats and com-pensating him for the injustice done him. Hence there is likely to be an effort to postpon action in the case until next February, when the Democrats may unseat Mr. Washburn in time to neutralize the vote of Minnesota in a possible House election of the President, but too late to permit the election of a new member. If this shall be found to be the Democratic plan, the Republicans in the House should give the majority party no rest

until the case be taken up and disposed of at the present session. It has been demon-strated on more than one occasion that the Democrats can be made to fear public opinion if they have no regard for it, and they should be compelled to make a final settlement of the Washburn-Donnelly contest now, whatever the outcome may be. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE JESUITS. The French journals at last publish the decrees of the Government against the Jesuits and other unauthorized congregations, under the authority of an old law by which the Jesuits as an Order are deprived of all corporate rights and the foreign members of the Order are exiled. The unauthorized religious communities in France affected by the decrees number 384 for men, with 7,444 members, and 609 for women, with 14,008 members. Of these but 1,480 are Jesuits. The others will simply be summoned to submit their statutes to the Government for authorization, provided they are not objectionable, but the Jesuits, like the Chinese, must go, leaving behind them twenty-seven of the most flourishing colleges in France, and 128 communities in Paris alone.

Persecution is nothing new to Jesuits. Jesuits as an Order are deprived of all cor-

most flourishing colleges in France, and 128 communities in Paris alone.

Persecution is nothing new to Jesuits. They have been persecuted inside the Church and outside of it; by the faithful, by heretics, and by Pagans. Loyola humself, the founder of the Society, was brought before the Inquisition on the charge of heresy, and it is noticeable that Catholic Bishops and other Orders have been among their most violent and bitter opponents. They were expelled from France in 1504 by Parliamentary decree. Elizabeth drove their missionaries out of Ireland and forbade them to return on pain of death. Venice drove them out in 1606, and confiscated their property. In the war with Charles V., France expelled them a second time. Transylvania banished them in 1588, Sweden in 1604, and Russia a little later. In 1613 they suffered terrible persecution in China and Japan, few of them escaping with their lives. In 1767, Spain, Naples, Parma, and Malta drove them away. Six years later, all the Bourbon Courts of Europe, Prance included, united in demanding of Pope Clement XIV., whom they had elevated to the Pontificate, that he should

suppress the Order. The new Pope acceded to the request, and in 1773 appeared his famous brief, Dominus ac Redemptor noster, by which the suppression of the Society of Jesus in all the States of Christendom was decreased. decreed. Frederick II. favored them in an organized society under the name of the priests of the Royal School Institute, but Frederick William II. abolished the Order. The popular revolutions of Italy in 1848 and 1859 resulted in their expulsion, and when Rome became the Capital of Italy in 1870
Parliament decreed the suppression of the
houses of all religious orders, so that now
no Jesuit legally exists in Italy. They have been driven from pillar to post during the last three centuries. They have been hunted down, persecuted, and killed. Their prop-erty has been confiscated over and over again. In every part of the North and South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa, they have been the victims of religious, social, and polit-ical persecution, and yet, without any permanent city or abiding place, their numbers, colleges, schools, and communities have increased with wonderful rapidity. In France alone during the past thirty years they have graduated 60,000 students. Of late years their province has become more and more largely educational, and their schools are recognized the world over as the best among all Catholic institutions, and in this work, especially in this country, they have been

noted for their quiet and exemplary, as well as thorough, system of teaching. Their expulsion from France will not be emplished without strenuous opposition. Nine-tenths of the people of France are doman Catholics, who will now symapthize where they were formerly indifferent. The regular clergy of the Church have also taken sides with them, because they allege that this conflict now offers the Church the last chance to resist the supremacy of the State. Many of the more onservative Republicans also regard the deees as a fatal mistake, since they betray an pherent weakness in the French system of republican government, and show that it is not founded on those broad and liberal principles upon which alone genuine Republic-anism must rest. One can faintly imagine the storm of indignation which would be aroused in this country should the Government array itself against individual opinion or dictate to parents where their children should go to school or in what manner they should be educated. Having been defeated in its attempt to pass the now famous Sec. of the Ferry bill, which forbade the tes of any school belonging to unauthorized or ders from pursuing their profession any further, it has now sought to accomplish the same result in another way—namely: by banishing the teachers, forgett it may banish them it cannot banish princioles and doctrines, as Jules Simon ren the Assembly. It may carry out its decre but it is an alarming sign of weakness as well as an act of inexpressible rashness when it is considered that in its consumma tion the Government will defy the opi the great majority of its people. It is very questionable whether the Government is strong enough rooted to risk the conse-quences of such "ill-advised asperity."

THE Chicago third-term organ yesterday The Chicago third-term organ yesterday printed in a conspicuous place the following alleged "special dispatch "from New Orleans: Orleans: New Orleans: New Orleans: New Orleans: New Orleans: New Orleans: O

organ is a member, furnished a verbatim repor of Gen. Grant's speech, which was suppressed in the office of the "boom." The speech really made by Gen. Grant was as follows:

made by Gen. Grant was as follows:

Lamis and Gentlemen: Is thank you very much for this kind reception, and for the compilment which the Rex Association has just paid me. For, pronounced Republican as I am, it would, under ordinary direnmstances, hardly be proper for me to accept the distinction which you have just conferred upon me, especially as I have frequently been charged with an attempt to seize upon a higher title. But, as I said before under such circumstances, and appreciating the objects of your worthy organization, I accept the title of Duke, and thank you again for the compilment paid and kind reception extended me.

It will be observed the General said nothing about "drawing his sword to defend our institutions against any innovations." The dispatch and the fiaming headlines of the third-term organ were intended to deceive the public and produce some political feeling favorable to the third term. We do not apprehend that Gen. Grant would ever subvert our institutions, or consent to any fundamental change in the written Constitution. No truer patriot than he lives. But it is due to him that when he speaks he should be correctly reported, and that foolish words about monarchy and "the sword" should not be put into his mouth by silly friends.

THE New York Tribune prints the following astonishing dispatch in reference to Kemble, author of addition, division, and silence, lately convicted on his own confession of corruptly soliciting members of the Pennsylvania Legislature for votes on the Riots bills. Kemble tried to get a pardon, but failed, and then forfeited his ball and fled the State:

Pettra Pettra Pettra March 29.—Kemble, it is ap-

then forfeited his ball and fied the State:

PHILADRIPHIA, March 29.—Kemble, it is announced, would have been sure of lenient treatment at the hands of the Judge, who would have made the seutence light on the ground that Kemble did only what it has been the fashion to do. His imprisonment would have been short, and he was sure of a pardon inside of three weeks, if the seutence had kept him in jail for a longer time. Palmer, of the Board of Pardons, it is announced, could have been won over, and a pardon obtained. Now everything is in a mess.

THE North Town Republican ticket is per feetly unexceptionable. It should be carried through without fail. Sam Appleton, of the Sixteenth Ward, candidate for Assessor, has done the party much service, and it would be ungrateful to let him go to the wall the first time he is ful to let him go to the wall the first time he is nominated for office. Tobias Almendinger, of the Eighteenth, is the same kind of a man, entirely clean and reputable, with a first-class record, and always affiliated with the taxpayers of the ward. He would make an excellent Collector. The candidates for Supervisor and Town Clerk are equally deserving the support of the whose party. The ticket should go in with a rush and a "boom." But let voters remember it can't go in of itself. Votes will be needed to carry it through. General apathy can kill the best ticket that was ever made. best ticket that was ever made.

THE estimate of the Albany Evening Journal is regard to the anti-Grant vote in the New York delegation can be accepted as entirely trustworthy. From information which has come into our possession recently the number of the New York delegation who will refuse to obey the instructions of the State Convention, and who will vote according to the dictates of their own consciences and the wishes of their constituents, will exceed rather than fall under twenty. That is to-day, however, a perfectly safe estimate. So Grant loses twenty votes in New York.—Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle.

There is reason for saying that the above statement is based on facts. Already separate arrangements have been made in Chicago for the accommodation of the twenty-two anti-Grant delegates from New York.

Has any man anything to allege against Pleasant Amick, candidate for Assessor on the West Side? He has had long experience in the practical work of taxation, is familiar with every piece of property on the West Side, and is confessedly above the suspicion of corruption. Fair-minded Democrats must admit that he is infinitly to be preferred to the obscure tavern-keeper that the vagrants and bummers have put up against him. It will be the duty of taxpayers on Tuesday to vote for Pleasant Amick.

it was a grand and noble. He sent a female relative tocratic institution; and tried to i an aristocratio institution; and tried to have the appropriation cut down to next to nothing. Scene 4—The following year, again the same relative and the same application for a place; this time a more favorable result, and Lawler rose in the Council to praise the Library as the "poor man's friend." He was in favor of the most liberal appropriations for the Library after his female relative got a place, but not before. Now is a person who would do such things as these worthy of the votes of honest men in the Eighth Ward?

WASN'T Frank Drake a good Asse WASN'T Frank Drake a good Assessor? Can anybody lay a finger on anything wrong he has done? Isn't Marcus Farwell a business-man of the highest repute, and wouldn't his election as Collector be satisfactory to everybody? Doesn't every lawyer in town know R. B. Bacon; and did any man ever assail his reputation? Wouldn't he be a first-rate Supervisor? And can't everybody cheerfully vote for a decent colored man like Moore for Clerk? If so, the taxpayers of the South Town must be waking up and setting ready to put their admirable ticket through next Tuesday by a rousing vote.

THE Hon. John B. Hawley is a candidate THE Hon. John B. Hawley is a candidate for Governor, not, as some people seem to suppose, for President of the United States; and the Rock Island Union disclaims for him any positive preference as between several of the candidates most prominently named for the Presidency. The Union says:

He is on terms of intimate friendship with at least three of the most prominent candidates, and it may readily be imagined that he would find it difficult to give one any special preference over another, and will be perfectly satisfied with the nominee of the Convention.

THE North Town mass-meeting at Turner Hall to-night will be a spirited and inter affair. The list of speakers is as follows:

affair. The list of speakers is as follows:

Louis Huck,
E. C. Larned,
W. E. Mason,
I. N. Arnold,
A. H. Burley,
Samuel Appleton,
Caspar Butz,
Luther Latin Mills.

The meeting is for the whole North Town, not for any ward. The speeches will be short and pointed. A band of music and calcium lights will be on hand, and the campaign will be started off in a handsome and promising way.

THERE is work for the Thirte Bepublicans to do if they expect to elect their excellent candidate for Alderman, Mr. Brady and contribute their share of votes toward the success of the West Town Republican ticket. They have a clear and safe majority in the Thirteenth, when they vote, but they are certain to fritter away this majority if they fail to go to the polls next Tuesday, for the Democrats will be there sure, and will carry the ward and help elect the Democratic town ticket if the Repu licans let things go by default. They must tu out if they hope to win.

REPUBLICANS of the West Town have defeat staring them in the face, and yet there never was a better ticket for town officers nominever was a better ticket for town officers nomi-nated on that side of the river. Experience, problty, and irreproachable fitness for office are all represented on the ticket. It will be a re-proach to the voters of the West Town, Repub-lican and Democratic alike, if the bummer and tax-eating ticket nominated by the opposition should be carried on Tuesday. Yet nothing but votes—and a good many of them, too—will pre-vent such a result.

Do Sourn Town Republicans realize th and Second Wards are stuffed with fictitious names? The Third and Fourth will have to come up with handsome majorities to beat the combination against them. And not only that: the ballot-box guards must scrutinize the lists and spot the repeaters. Three days hard work are ahead for the taxpayers if they hope to win.

PETER SCHILLO is a thoroughly remake an excellent Collector for the West Town John M. Dunphy is not personally objectionable but he has held the office, and ought to be ready to turn it over. Besides, he is in a bad crowd and must be ashamed of his associates.

tion to meet at Cedar Rapids, April 7. Some prohibitory folly that crept into the Republican platform is the cause of all this commotion, though the most influential leaders and newsapers of the party have repudiated the action

In many wards on the West Side there are no Republican candidates for Aldermen. This dencioney endangers the success of the excellent town ticket. The taxpayers, irrespective of party, must turn out, or the Republican ticket will be defeated, and the bummers will capture the Town Government.

BOYLE, the Democratic candidate for Su BOYLE, the Democratic caminates to Su-pervisor in the West Town, is a mere place aunter and political striker. He cannot for moment be compared with Jettel B. Nordhem, worthy young Scandinavian, who has a good soldier's record, and a business reputation above

Arron Imnorr, the Republican and Democratic candidate in the Sixteenth Ward, ought to defeat Stahl, the Communist candidate; and will do so easily if the voters turn out. But crying about Communism will not elect Imhoff. Work and votes must do it. CURRAN, of the Sixth, has no interest tr

the Dearborn street bridge pool. This much can be said in his favor. We really wish Eddis would rise and tell what he knows about the \$1

THE Eleventh and Twelfth must be ban-ner wards indeed this time if they intend to save the West Town Republican ticket. Let every voter see to it that he performs his duty next Tuesday. THE Democrats have rarely nominated a worse town ticket on the West Side; the Republicans rarely a better one. How can honest mer and taxpayers heattate between them?

DEMOSTHENES HILDRETH never said a wise thing, nor ever did a witty one. There are 600 voters in the Seventh Ward better fitted to be an Alderman than be is.

JUDGING from the number of public men who have declared against John Sherman, the crop of "bed" men this summer will be very TAXPATERS of the West Town will have to pay roundly for their neglect if they let the bummer-ticket go through by default.

SECOND WARD Democrate owe it to them-selves to turn in and defeat Pat Sanders. Bull-ings is a good man.

THE "tarriers" on the West Side will down the taxpayers if the latter do not speedily get to work. THE defeat of Lawler will be glory enough for the Eighth. A worse man could not

REMEMBER the North Town mass of at Turner Hall to-night. PERSONALS.

"Blue Blood"—We cannot give the name of Princess Stephanic of Belgium. Write to the old man for a tabulated pedigree of his girls.

"Lillian"—Yes, it has been officially decided that spring is the most beautiful season of the year, and you are perfectly safe in betting on the point.

The Hon. E. B. Washburne will read a paper in Laporte, Thursday evening, 15th inst, on the Franco-German War, Paris, the Siege, and the Commune.

the Commune.

At a London private fancy ball even the servants and the band were in costume. "Mrs Brassey's (the hostess) three little girls were dressed as kittens, with dead kittens on the dressed as kittens, with dead kittens on the dressed as kittens.

key, and very horrible he looked, with a tall that flew about as he danced."—Progress. A man on the West Side has nicknashis mother-in-law "Chinese," in hoper that will go, but at last accounts she was talked how pleasant it would be here next July. This is the first verse of Mr. T. B. Aldrich's poem descriptive of St. Louis:

Somewhere: in desolate wind-swept space.
In Twilight-land—in No-man's land—
Two hurrying shapes met face to face
And bade each other stand.

Charles A. Dana is said to have re his Swedenborgian views and adopted opinions similar to those held by Col. Robert Ingersol. If Mr. Dana intends to campaign Keene Jim this season he will find the doctrine of no hell jum what he needs in his business.

He trod on a plug of Irish soap

That the girl had left on the topmost stairs And what to him was love or hope?
And what to him was love or hope?
And what to him was lov or care?
For his feet flew cut like wild, flerce things,
And he struck every step with a noise like a

drum;
And the girl below, with the scrubbh
Laughed like a flend to see him con

At a London private fancy ball even the servants and the band were in costume. "Mrs. Brassey's (the hostess) three little girls were dressed as kittens, with dead kittens on their dressed as kittens, with dead kittens on their heads, and the two boys as Cupids, with nothing on but blue scarfs and wreaths of pink rose. It was the correct thing for the married indies twear their petticeats quite up to the knees. One went as Gold,—a mass of coins and gold shoes with about three inches of heel. Her husband appeared as a butcher; another man as a monkey, and very horrible he looked, with a tall that flew about as he danced."—Progress.

The following was brought to the Inspector of Idyls at this office yesterday by a young man of that peculiar style of beauty that entitles the bearer to six months in any city, where he is an known;

Beautiful maiden of Hoyne street, Girl with the fleecy blonde hair; Not if I know it will you get

Me in your elegant lair. Never on sofa or arm-chair Will I my weary form rest; Never again will your blonde bangs Lay on my new striped vest.

Maid, I am onto your racket. Knowing that leap-year is here, Far from the girls of the West Side

very sad ending to a courtship mised to develop into a marriage that would unusually expensive to the father of the le occurred on the West Side not long ago bride occurred on the West Side not long ago. A young lady, whose assortment of bangs and striped stockings would make the Demidoff collection look like a second-hand store, had been wooed during the entire winter by a young man who had a slight percentage in his favor by reson of the unusually favorable weather,—if being generally too warm for oysters and too cold for ice-cream. Emboldened by the cheapness of the scheme, and rendered unnaturally recrease by the serious illness of a wealthy sunt, to whom he occupied the pleasing position of sits heir, he resolved to hunt up his fate as far as the girl was concerned and have it settled. So the next time they held down the old arm-obstrogether he heaved the die. Putting together he heaved the die. Pu
his arm around the girl as a precau
ary measure, he told in bu
words of his love, and then, without giving
chance to say if was all right and that he the customary little cottage embowered with roses, and then went on, without even coughing to picture their trip to Europe: how they would roam through sunny Italy, and sail over the placid waters of Lake Como, whose rippling placid waters of Lake Como, whose rippling waves sang songs of love, and where summergolden-tunted Summer-laid her warm check to the waves. Then, remarking that with the hand of Memory he would lift the curtain of the Past and peer into the dim vista of the Had Been, he reminded her of happy days of childhood when he divided chewing gum with her at school, and she subsequently placed a pin in his chair where it would do the most harm. Nover having seen Boderigo (his name was Bill, but she had fixed up a more romantic one for him early in the courtailp) so eloquent before. Fitne was inclined to think that he was acting a little rank, but when the time came she buried her rank, but when the time came she buried her little noselet in his shoulder and sobblingly replied that he must have known that her heart was his. "O darling!" she remarked, "you' description of Lake Come was Just elegant. From that upoment I never doubted the depth of your love." "Well," said a sepulchral but well-known voice, "it made me tired"; and looking around the lovers saw the old man standing in the door, a malignant smile lighting up his features. "If anybody thinks," he continued in a cold, pittless voice, "that I would allow Fife [this was the old wretch's abbreviation of Fifnel to marry a man that talked such unmitigated slush as that, I should hope he would mercifully terminate my career with a club. And in my opinion drowning is a sinde too good for any man that would fill a girling with that kind of gruel. I may be a little slangy, but all my talk goes." The young man went also, after which the unasthetical parent sent the girl to bed, remarking with a brutal laugh that he guessed that young sucked wouldn't wake him any more at 12:30 by slamming the door as he started for home. And at the ex-lover stood on a corner waiting for a cer, he saw that in getting a reporter to write him a proper speech with which to correl the girl, he had unconsciously sawed off the limb upon which his hopes were sitting. rank, but when the time came she bu

POLITICAL POINTS.

April 7 the Connecticut Convention be held, and its delegation is conceded to Sen Edmunds.—Boston Journal (Rep.). When Biaine and Grant are disposed of the Republican National Convention will invite the people to vote for Elihu B. Washburne, than whom a purer man does not exist in or out of politics.—Warsee (III.) Bulletin (Rep.).

whom a purer man does not exist in creat of politics.—Wareau (III.) Bulletin (Rep.).

Mr. Washburne is the Tribune's favorit, but if he will not take or cannot get the nomination, we shall rejoice, in the event of Grant's retirement, to see it fall upon so eminantly worthy and available a candidate as Senator Edmunds.—Minneapolis (Minn.) Tribune.

Mr. Sherman's shaky Mansfield fence again demand his attention. It is intinsted that a peculiarly vivacious estray from Maine has been breaking through them and cropping the juicy herbage of his exclusive pastures.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press (Rep.).

Every township furnishes a half-dous Republicans who openly and unreservedly amounce that they caunot support Gen. Grant again for the Presidency. There is no such avowed opposition to the other candidates. Why not, then, other things being equal, selections of the politics flee.

It is a truthful saying that "in politics flee.

Why not, then, other things being equal, solessentor Blaine?—Watsoks (III.) Republican (Republican Brits at truthful saying that "In polities they who set the table eat the dinner." The reliection of Grant would mean the government of the country by the old Senatorial group where the way so prolific of scandals, and under worthing weight the purty was defeated.—Bullimore American (Rep.).

A gentleman who had considerable conversation with Gen. Grant was asked by a reporter if the General alluded to politics in their conversation. He replied to who the Ge stationary is the understood the Austin Convention as givin; instructions. In answer as to who the Ge stationary is the station was made on the first or second ballot, he thought Washburne or Edmund might come to the front, both of whom we strong and acceptable.—Houston telegram to General Moses.

It is not so much the fear of a "third term" which prevails among Ropublicans as is the objection to establishing the "third term" which prevails among Ropublicans as is the objection to establishing the "third term" which prevails among Ropublicans in the country are unalterably opposed to setting any such precedent. It is the danger that such a procedent work evil results in the future. There is no question but thousands of Republicans in the country are unalterably opposed to setting any such precedent. It is the danger that such a procedent work against Gen. Grant on that second, so thus defeat him and the Republican party, who causes grave apprehensions of the policy of trying the experiment on.—Provis (III) Transcriber.

IN SEARCH OF INFORMATION.

Special Dispatch to The Course Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLES, Ind., April 2.—The Mayor, a members of the Board of Aldermen, the Sujintendent of the Water-Works, and two its paper representatives arrived in this city to from Des Moines, In. They will examine Water-Works and such manufacturing interase would be likely to prove valuable acquired to their towa.

GON At Leas

Judging

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Special D
WASSINGTO
Wyatt Stone,
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would make glory, and ou This is the fo in New York

On the nigi murdered his throat of his sharing her f the sister sus against stone that, for sow and his terms, and w One cause o brutailly bear rested and ee getting out his per fused, in wife, you aid, "I won bloom then," alster lived M and N 10 0 clock a statrs, reruse

dence shows cut from ear pletely seve threat were terious. Sto difficens, wh From the ni stolidiy indi assurances o suffer the forting hims forting hims Souls Are 86 would only as tated; that hight was sin door being of met by his threatened there is so out her in so

ANDER

g of Irish soap

The Wife-Murderer Stone Decapiby the Hangman's Rope in Washington.

> ert Anderson and Charles Webster Legally Strangled in Louisville, Ky.

GONE TO GLORY.

At Least They Were All Con-

fident of Reaching That

liging from the Statements

Fell,

And They Started Yesterday from Various Sections of the Country.

Point,

Charles Tatro Worked Off for Killing Mrs. C. H. Butler at Windsor, Vt.

Trie of Negroes Dangled at Bopes' Ends at Macon, Miss.,

While Baton Rouge Parish, La. Furnishes Its Quota to the Executions.

JAMES M. W. STONE.

removed by Ir, at a still joint, which connects the spinal with the skull, was dislocated. The to the ground with a heavy thud, the arting from the carotid artery, and the ching slightly. The head, which was surgeons should not have them. He wished to be buried at his old home in Maine, but his body will probably be placed by the side of the wife he so cruelly nurdered. Stone was for some years fautor of the Associated Press rooms here, and was

wall-known by the newspaper men.
This morning he was very anxious to know whether the reporters would be admitted to the execution, and said to one who had a talk with when the control of the who had a talk water him: "An interview with me to morrow night would make good reading, but I shall then be in giory, and out of the way of the newspapers." This is the fourth instance of the beheading of eriminals by the rope, twice in England, once in New York, and now in Washington.

On the night of Saturday, Oct. 5, 1878, Stone undered his wife with a razor, after cutting the arcat of his wife's sister, who came near to paring her fate. The wife died the next day; to sister survived to be the principal witness gainst stone in the trial. The evidence showed hat, for everal months prior to the murder, tone and his wife had not been upon good area, and were living apart from each other, no cause of their difficulty was that he had rutally beaten her, for which she had him arcated and committed to jail for some time. On esting out he naked her to live with him again, he relused. He said, "Well, if you will not be a you will not be a you." I won't be your wife or anybody else's." She aid, "I won't be your wife or anybody else's." She aid, "I won't be your wife or anybody else's." Stone from the star lived on Mineteenth street, between any or the star lived on Mineteenth street, between a him to stone made a wife, and her star lived to let him in. Stone made a him against the door and broke it open. His storiolism, meeting him at the door, exampled, the throat with a razor. His wife, rushing own-tairs to her sister assistance, was caught ythe infurinted wrotch, who threw her back-ard, and, placing her head against the window-like.

GUT HER THEOAT ALSO.

GIVE HER THEOAT ALSO.

Ars. Stone ran out the front door and fell to its ground. Her sister ran out the back way, took followed, and, as she ran up the hill, smartt up to her, knocked her down, and cut ar again. She ran back to the front door, where her sister was, and fell beside her. The evidence showed that the wife's throat had been us from ear to ear, the windpipe being completely acvered, while the cuts on her sister's alroat were also wide and deep, but not so strious. Stone was caught in his flight by two fittens, who took him to the potice station. From the night of his arrest Stone appeared calldy indifferent to the result, believing the saurances of his friends that he should not unfer the death penalty at least, and comforting himself with a Bible and a tract, "How souls are Saved." Regarding the murder, he with only say that the crime was not premediated; that his object in visiting the house that lated; that his object in visiting the house that lated; that his object in visiting the house that had the presence of the core by his sister-in-law, who, pistol in hand, but her in self-defense. As to the

COTTING OF HIS WIFE'S THROAT.

It was all a blank to him; he never intended harm her, because he cherished towards her ill-feeling, and he was only enraged on actual of the manner in which her sister had

ANDERSON AND WEBSTER.

in the least, as the girl's testimony was conclusive as to his guilt. Washington's last statement was a whiting attempt to exculpate himself, and ended with the usual recommendation to avoid bad company and drink, and an expression of confidence that the Lord had forgiven him his offenses and that he should find rest in Heaven. While it was evident that he sied to save himself, his statement served to snow that Webster was equally gullty with him, and other circumstantial evidence left no doubt of the lat-ter's complicity. Several witnesses testified that

Heaven. While it was evident that he lied to save himself, his statement served to show that Webster was equally guilty with him, and other circumstantial evidence left no doubt of the latter's complicity. Several witnesses testified that both men were seen together about thirty yards from the place of the crime both before and after the deed was committed. A Mr. Hines swore he saw the pire leave the place, and also saw the two colored men running from there. Others fully identified Webster as the companion of Washington the evening in question. The officers who made the arrest found him in a closet under a stairway, and when accosted he crited out, "You are going to arrest me about that rape." When saked how he knew this, he replied that he had dreamt so the night previous. Like his companion in crime, he maintained all through that he only held the girl. Webster had one trial, and was convicted, but appealed to the Court of Appeals, where the verdict was affirmed.

Webster was about medium hight, a triffe stoop-shouldered and withal a rather well-appearing negro. He was 27 years of age, and is said to have led a rather reckless and lary life.

ROKERT ANDERSON,

The white man hanged, was convicted of Killing his wife at Louisville in April, 1878. It appeared from the testimony offered in the case that he pursued a systematic course of brutality towards his victim for several years. As is usual in such cases, he was an habitual drunkard, and when in a state of intoxication delighted in applying foul epithesis to the poor woman, and striking her in the face with his hand, throwing her on the ground, and then kicking her. The neighbors and the police officers had to interfere several times to save the maintreated victim, who with wifely faulty requested the police not to molest him, and bore herself with his utmost pationeou under the circumstances. On the evening proceding the murder anderson threatened to kill his wife with the knife by which he afterwards accomplished his diaholical and dastardly act. On the e

purpose.

Anderson was born in Scotland, and was about 17 years of age, and had an exceedingly brutal and repulsive face. Great sympathy was manifested for his unfortunate family, consisting of five sons and two daughters, and it was this which in all probability led to the efforts which were made to save him.

EDWARD TATRO.

EDWARD TATRO.

HE CONFESSES ON THE GALLOWS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WINDSOR, Vt., April 2.—Edward Tatro was executed in the prison hall to-day at 2:02. His family took their leave of him yesterday morning. Charles Butler, the husband of the murdered woman, was at the prison this forencon, but refused to see Tatro.

When the Sheriff had finished reading the death-warrant he asked Tatro if he had stything to say. The boy answered: "Yes, sit," rose deliberately from the chair, and, stepping boldly to the front of the gallows, said:

"HE BOY'S STEBCH.

"Gentlemen, I stand here guilty of the murder with which I am charged,—the murder of Mrs. Charles W. Butler (pointing to Butler who stoodnear). I done the deed through his own money. Butler took me to work for him when a young boy. He used liquer himself, and always kept it in the house. Butler has testified that he never got drunk, but he was under the influence of liquor most all the time. I feel sorry for you, Butler (looking straight at him and pointing with both hands), for your dead wife, whom I respected very much. She

were tied, and, pointing his bound hands towards Mr. Butler, he said: "See that, Mr. Butler." The latter by this time was covered with perspiration. Tatro stepped back to the drop, his legs were principed, and then, in extreme anguish, the boy cried to God, asking repeatedly for forgiveness and to be remembered. "Oh, Lord, forgive me. Oh, Lord, have mercy upon me. Oh, Lord, and mid heartrending groans, Sheriff Stimson said: "Edward Tatro, the time has come for the law to take effect upon you, and may God have mercy or your roul." The boy dropped six feet, but his neck did not break. He struggled two and shall minutes, and at the expiration of fourteen minutes was dead.

THE CRIMS

for which Edward Tatro was executed to-day in the Vermont State Prison at Windsor was committed on the evening of July 2, 1876, at a farmhouse about two miles from Highgate Village, and ten miles from this place. Tatro, who was then 21 years of age, worked on a farm for Mr. Charles W. Butler, and had resided in his family for about three years, being on familiar and pleasant terms with Butler and his wife. Tatro was addicted to liquor, but otherwise of a peaceable disposition. On the day of the murder Tatro was at work plowing in a field some little distance from the house. He returned earlier than usual to the house, and, when asked by Butler why he came back, said he had broken the plow, and asked if Mrs. Butler was going to the village (Highgate) on business. Tatro then said he thought he couldn't as he was going to the village (Highgate) on business. Tatro then said he thought he could fix the plow, and asked if Mrs. Butler was going to the village (Highgate) on business. Tatro then said he thought he could fix the plow, and asked if Mrs. Butler was going to the village (Highgate) on business. Tatro then said he thought he could fix the plow, and asked if Mrs. Butler was going to the village with her husband. Butler replied that she thought of going to a neighbor's, and Tatro then asked if he could go with Butler, not feeling well

upon their doors, and yellingthat Alice had mean mundle and makers. He persisted in his improbable story about tramps, but a Coroner's jury without hesitation found him guilty. He had a preliminary examination before a magistrate at Highgate the next day,—which was attended by a large and excited crowd, who freely indulged in 'hreats of lynching,—and was brought to the jail here, where he afterwards made a confession, in substance as follows:

it on the floor; after which he went and arcused the neighbors, all "for a blind." He subse-quently made private admissions tending to show that he accomplished his purpose of out-

show that he accomplished my pury at the next rage.

He was indicted by the Grand Jury at the next september term of the Franklin County Court, and pleaded not guilty. He was tried at the April term, 1877, and ably defended on the ground that he was in such a mental condition from the effects of liquor that he was incapable of whitful premeditation, and could be guilty of your state or time than murder in the second degree,—the punishment for which under the Vermont statutes, is imprisonment for life. THE DEFENSE WERE UNABLE TO SHOW,

rec.—the punishment for which, under the Vermont statutes, is imprisonment for life.

THE DEFENSE WERE UNABLE TO SHOW, however, that he had drank any liquor on the day in question, except one glass of "bitters," consisting of whisky with an infusion of wild otherry bark; or that he appeared to be intoxicated, either before or after the orime. The Court (Judge Royce presiding) charged the jury that voluntary intoxication, unless producing actual insanity, was no palliation of a crime, even in degree; and that the same inferences must be drawn from the circircumstances surrounding a crime when the accused was simply in a state of ordinary voluntary drunkenness as if he were sober. The jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. An appeal was taken, which was heard in the Supreme Court at its January term, 1878, in this county, and the Court sustained the charge, and refused to grant a new trial. The prisoner was brought into Court Jan. 18, and sentence pronounced upon him by Chief-Justice Pierpoint, to be executed on the first Friday in April, 1882 and in the meantime that he be confined in the State Prison, the first twenty months at hard labor, and the remainder of the time in solitary confinement, the statute prescribing an interval of at least two years between sentence and execution. Strenuous efforts were made to obtain a commutation of the sentence by the Legislature of 1878, and every influence has since been brought to bear to secure a reprieve from the Governor, but all without avail. Tatro received his sentence with stolid indifference, and had manifested since but fittul realization of the doom which awaited him.

MRS. ALICE M. BUTLER,

Tatro's victim, was at the time of her death about 31 years of age, and quite good-looking. Tatro's story that he had broken the plow proved false in the main, and there is little doubt that he entertained a deliberate lustful purpose towards his victim, which he intended to procure an opportunity to carry out by getting her husb

THREE OF A KIND.

THREE OF A KIND.

NEGRO MURDERERS WORKED OFF.

Brecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MACON, Miss., April 2.—Three negroes—Sam
Boier, for the killing of a white man by the name
of Reed about four years ago, and Jim Brown
and Andy Macon, for the murder of old man
Tarleton Macon, the father of Andy Macon and
the father-in-law of Jim Brown—were hung
here this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Just before
the banging we were allowed to visit them in
their cells, where we found Boler and Brown
engaged in prayer, and Macon walking the
floor. The two first seemed to be broken
down, while the latter wore a look
that would have done credit to Julius
Cosar. Boler complained of being thirsty, and
asked for water, and on being questioned as to
his hopes for the future expressed himself as
being satisfied. In behalf of Sam Boler a telegram was sent to the Governor by his attorney
and a few leading citizens at 12:15, asking a stay
of sentence for four days, by which time they
promised to produce evidence that would show
that he did the killing in self-defense, and
through the potency of which they expected to
get a pardon.

THE GOVERNOR ANSWERED

promptly, stating: "I cannot interfere in the
sentence," and at 3 o'clock the prisoners were
brought out.

When Boler reached the top of the gallows he

not going to die; only some to lawe this world to live with Jesus."

THE STATEMENTS OF JIM EROWS AND ANDY MACON
as to their future were about the same as Roler's, only Jim Brown said that he wanted his funeral sermon preached on the third Sunday, naming the ministers he wanted to officiate, and predicting a clear, pretty day. They all expressed peace and good will to all mankind, and stood up in the face of death with creditable valor. At 2:20 the soaffold trap dropped. The crowd in the town is estimated at about 8,000, perhaps the largest ever in this city at any one time. The day has been a gloomy and disagreeable one, raining ever since daylight this morning. Everything passed off quietly, and the people now are dispersing orderly to their hymes.

Boler was a tenant of Beel's, became involved in debt and refused to make any settlement. Reed attracked his corn, hauled one load, and resturned after supper for another. Just as he and Constable Dantajer passed Boler's house he (Boler) fired upon them with a double-barreled shotrun, the load taking effect in the head and producing instant death. Boler fied the State to Allabama, where he was arrosted in January.

OTHER EXECUTIONS. NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Gov. Wilte has

St. Landry Parish.

PROBABLY WORKED OFF.

A dispatch from Vicksburg reports an inter-

Baton Bouge Parish to-day for the murder of Jean Cazes, manager of the Antonio Plantation, in November, 1879. Breaux ascended the gallows smiling, said he had made his preace with God and all men, and warned his friends to beware of the fate that had befailen him. When the drop fell the sulprit died almost without a structile.

CHICAGO ENTERPRISE.

Branch House of the J. M. Bruns-wick & Balke Company—The Hillard Trade of the Pacific Slope to He Rev-

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.-The business-SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—The business-men of San Francisco are greatly gratified at the announcement of the establishment in this city of a branch house of the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Company, the great billiard-table manufacturing concern of Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, and St. Louis. The manufactory and warerooms are located in the building Nos. 658 and 655 Market street, adjoining the Palace Howhere come are located in the building ros. cost and 655 Market street, adjoining the Palace Hotel, and active preparations are making that, when completed, will revolutionize the trade of the Pacific Coast in billiard-tables and billiard goods, as it is the declared intention of the new San Francisco house to furnish better goods at lower prices than have ever before been offered in this part of the United States. The reputation of the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Company tables, and of the celebrated Monarch cushion, upon which the great experts of both hemispheres have vastly exceeded all their previous performances with other tables and cushions, is already well established here, the fine billiard-hall of the Falace Hotel being supplied with these tables; but the high rates of freight have hitherto prevented active pompetition with the inferior wares of local manufacturers. Now all this will be changed, and the players and room-keepers of the Slope will have the benefit and pleasure of the best in the world. Mr. Bensinger, of Chicago, a member of the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., came here in person to perfect arrangements for the brasch house, which will be under able and experienced management. The new concern has "come to stay," and will make frieuds rapidly by the liberality and enterprise characteristic of this big Chicago institution.

MINNESOTA LUMBERING INTEREST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuna.

Sr. PAUL, Minn., April 2.—Recent rains have facilitated lumbering operations in the Upper Mississippi and tributaries. Logs are coming down on the Mississippi above the fails, the Rum River, and the St. Croix. A special from Eau Claire, Wis., says: The rivers in this valley have been at a fair driving stage this week, and meagre reports from up the Bau Claire to-day are, in substance, that the crews are making excellent work so far as they have progressed, but their operations are considerably interrupted by quantities of ice that remains in some of the dams on the Chippewa. Very few logs are expected on the present rise, but reports have redched here that there have been successful drives made on Count O'Rielly and Weyargo Creeks. No reports have yet reached here from streams further north. There is nothing doing, however, in the camps, and men and teams are leaving in large numbers since Monday, the contractors having generally succeeded in filling their obligations. MINNESOTA LUMBERING INTEREST.

SUIT TO RECOVER.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Rodman M. Price, ex-Governor of New Jersey, has brought stit in the Supreme Court against Squire P. Dewey, survivor of the firm of Theodore Payne & Co., to recover \$1,000,000 alleged to be due from defendant as plaintiff's agent. The complaint alleges that plaintiff's agent. The complaint alleges that plaintiff's in the early days of San Francisco, owned several pieces of real estate in the city, which he intrusted to Erasmus D. Keys, Captain in the United State army, as agent; that Keys entered into a fraudulent conspiracy with Edimund Scott and defendant to defraud plaintiff of the property in question. Scott died in 1888. An accounting is asked from defendant, and for the income and proceeds of all the sales and conveyances held by defendant, and judgment for \$1,000,000 and costs.

CAUTION TO SMOKERS.

Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Examine each eigarettet see that every wrapper has Kinney Bros. fac-simile signature on it. No bogus patented substitutes or flavoring in our genuine brands. Kinney Tobacco Company, New York.

Arend's Kumyss has been used with highly beneficial results during the last four years in the various forms of dyspepsia, gastribia, nauses, general debility, consumption, etc. Kumyss is not a medicine; it is a pleasant, wine-like beverage (a food); made from milk, peoularly grateful to a delicate stomach. Spithing

CUTICURA BESTEDIES.

SCALD HEAD

DANDRUFF

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington-St., Boston, 21 Front-St., Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTTCURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, 31. RESOLVENY, 31 per bottle. CUTTCURA MEDICINAL THILET SOAP, 25 cents per cake. CUTTCURA MEDICINAL THILET SOAP, 25 cents per cake. CUTTCURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 16 cents; in bars for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cts. COLLINS' VOLTAIO PLASTERS stantly relieve Pain, Soreness, and Weakness

GLENDS SULPHUR SOAP.

IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

The Roman States Excited Over the Discovery of

PURE NATIVE SULPHUR

Of Great Medical Value in Curing Blood and Skin Diseases.

GOOD NEWS INDEED

This Must Be to the Thousands in This Country Suffering from Impure Blood and Rough, Dry, Scaly, and Pimply Skin Diseases, when They Learn that Glenn's Sulphur Soap Contains this Precious Medicinal Sulphur.

All SKIN DISEASES are more or less constitutional or dependent upon some specific poison in the Blood, which must be oradicated before it is possible to remove the appearance of it from the surface, and there is but one way known to the profession to accomplish this end, and that is to neutralize the poison by the nee of PURE SULPHUR in some form or other, and experience has proved that in a very large proportion of cases it can be done more effectually and more rapidly by the use of sulphur in soap, and the best combination of this kind, and the one now generally used, is GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. It is prepared expressly to cure. See that "C. N. CRITTENYOS, Proprietor," is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine. Sold by all druggists as Edgs 3 Cakes, 60c. Sent by mall on receipt of price and Security New York.

Prices Greatly Reduced Before Removal.
Our Large and Choice Stock of Chimese, Japane Turkish, and Persian Goods, Curios, Embroderioriental Rags and Carpets, Screens, Vases, Indianner Ware, Kioto, Owari, etc., in great variety.

VISITORS WELCOMED. A. VANTINE & CO.,

Wait for MABLEY, the One Price Clothier. THE TRIBUNE WEATHER-MAP

From Observations Made by the Signal Service, U.S.A., at II P. M. Washington Mean Time, April 2, 1880.



THE GREATEST

MOST POTENT TONIC

In Dyspepsia, Weak Digestion, Nausea, Gastritis, it acts like a charm, and it can be safely relied on for the recuperation of those cases of Debility in which medica-

Distress, Depression, and Uneasiness vanish. Comfort and comparative happiness are the results.
Kumyss is NOT a medicine; it is a FOOD in form of a delicious milk wine. It represents all the elements of nutrition in a vitalized and easily digested form, and Nothing Else So Rapidly

Enriches the Blood. It can never do harm, and is therefore preferable to medicines. When tired of taking drugs, and when at a loss how to regain health, do not fall to try

Not sold to the trade. Consumers supplied directly by

A. AREND, Chemist. 179 MADISON-ST.

DRESS GOODS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

Special Attractions! French Printed Dress Goods.

We have just opened a Fresh Importation Satines, Cotolines, Fleur de The,

"YEDDO AND YOKOMA CREPES Momies, Percales, Madras Ginghams, Linen Lawns,

Organdies, Among which will be found the **Very Latest Novelties**

Chas. Gossage & Co.

IN WASH FABRICS.

have special styles that cannot be du-plicated elsewhere. We are carrying a very large stock of these goods of the very best English, French, and German manufacture, and hope by so doing to convince the Ladies of the West Side that there is no necessity to go farther than

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S

"It Pays to Trade on the West Side."

And prove to South Side purchasers

We quote the prices of a few of our Special Bargains: Ladier' Full Regular Made, Fan-cy Striped, in three styles,

35c., worth 50c. Full regular made extra long Silk Clocked Balbriggan Hose

At 25c. per pair.
This is acknowledged by everybody to be the best value in the city at the Ladies' tull regular made Bal-briggan Hose, emb'd fronts, Car-dinal, Blue, and Pink,

At 50c., worth 65c. Children's full regular made Fancy Striped Hose, good colors,

At 25c. a pair. Children's full regular made, solid colors, Silk Clocked Hose, in Cardinal, Wine, Navy Blue, and

At 35c. per pair. Gentlemen's full regular made Fancy Striped Haif Hose At 25c., worth 37 1-2c.

Gentlemen's English Half Hose, Double Soles, Fancy Colored Stripes, At 850., worth 50c.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO

FREDERICK WILLIAM FRANC

clegation is conceded to Senster in Journal (Rep.), and Grant are disposed of the onal Convention will invite the for Elliu B. Washburne, than an does not exist in or out of p (III.) Builetin (Rep.), rue is the Tribune's favorit, take or cannot get the nomination, in the event of Grant's in the event of Grant's in the fall upon so eminently able a candidate as Senator Books (Minn.) Tribune.

's shaky Mansfield fences is attention. It is intimated y vivacious estray from Maine

ITICAL POINTS.

ble cloquent before. Finns was hk' that he' was acting a little n the time came she buried her his shoulder and sobbingly required have known that her heart harling!" she remarked, "your Lake Como was Just elegantment I never doubted the depth "Well," said a sepulchral but ice, "it made me tired": and i the lovers saw the old man door, a malignant smile lighting and the lovers saw the old man door, a malignant smile lighting a "If anybody thinks," he cond, pitless voice, "that I would was the old wretch's abbreviation on marry a man that talked such ush as that, I should hope he ly terminate my career with a any opinion drowning is a shade by man that would fill a girl up lof gruel. I may be a little my talk goes." The young after which the unestifetion girl to bed, remarking with a the guessed that young sucker him any more at 12:30 by slambe he started for home. And as do na corner waiting for a ear, etting a reporter to write him a with which to corral the girl, he aly sawed off the limb upon were sitting.

's shaky Mansfield fences is attention. It is intimated vivacious estray from Maine through them and cropping of his exclusive pastures.— Press (Rep.).

hip furnishes a half-dozen openly and unreservedly any caunot support Gen. Grant esidency. There is no such in to the other candidates, other things being equal, select Wateria (Ili.) Republican (Rep.). Saying that "in politics they eat the dinner." The rediceuld mean the government of the old Senatorial group whose of scandais, and under whose he party was defeated.—Balti-gp.).

who had considerable con-on. Grant was asked by a re-scal alluded to politics in their e replied: Yes; and said he istin Convention as givin; in-nswer as to who the Gef eral uld be nominated, he relited, was made on the first or see, inght Washburne or Edmunds he front, both of whom were able.—Houston telegram to Gen

uch the fear of a "third alls among Republicans as a to cetablishing the "third-a fear that such a precedent suits in the future. There is ousands of Republicans in the erably opposed to cetting any t is the danger that such Re-om a deep-seated conviction. Grant on that account, and dthe Republican party, which hensions of the policy of try-t on.—Peoria (IL) Transcrip-

of INFORMATION.

the to The Chicago Tribina.

the April 2.—The Mayor, nine and of Aldermen, the Superwater-Works, and two newsres arrived in this city to day

Is. They will aramine the
such manufacturing interests
to prove valuable acquisition.

THE BAILBOADS.

erpetual Lease of the Chicago & acific to the Milwaukee & St. Paul.

ects of More Tedious Litiration for the Unhappy Corporation.

ations of a Serious Set-Back to the Gould Ring in the Southwest.

ern Indiana Defines Its Terminus-Opposition to Its

e Denver & Rio Grande Take Posion of Their Leadville Line.

THE CHICAGO & PACIFIC. al steps for redeeming the Chicago & liroad, which was sold under foreclos-bout a year ago, are fast being taken becable the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. acquire possession of the same and the it with its system of roads. It has been stated in The Tribuxe that the & St. Paul had for some time pasting efforts to secure control of this porder to use it as part of a direct aking efforts to secure control of this rin order to use it as part of a direct in Chicago to Cedar Rapids and Rock in connection with its Western Union. It has been claimed by a number of bers that the article in The Tarsegarding the purchase of the A Pacific by the Milwaukee Paul had no foundation in fact.

yesterday at the stockhoiders inscenies. I wenty thousand dollars' worth of this stock was fraudulently issued without consideration to a construction company composed of the officers of the road, and is hence void; \$35,000 more of stock should be held to belong to the Company, because it was paid for with the Company of its cost; that is, should only be allowed to represent about \$10,000 in voting. Law claims also that the action of these officers and Directors in thus depreciating the stock and then buying it up is a gross breach of trust, and ought not up be permitted to avail themselves of such fraud. Boven, Smith, and one A. B. Hazelton are now issuing stock in large amounts to divers persons, but complainant charges it is all issued without consideration, and is hence void. The amount of stock outstanding is not known, for Bowen carries the stock-book in his pocket and keeps away from the office very assiduously, and will notither allow transfers to be made nor the book to be seen. A call was made for a stock-holders' meeting yesterday, at which it was the intention to vota in favor of issuing \$2,000,000 of bonds, changing the name of the road, and then leasing it to some company for a long time, on condition that the latter should pay the interest on the bonds. Part of the proceeds of the bonds were to be used for paying incumbranees, but the rest was to be applied toward paying the above judgments, which were bought on such favorable terms. This proceeding would be anything but agreeable to the parties outside the ring, and complainant asks that the \$55,000 of stock may be declared fraudulent; that the present Directors and officers

THE WESTERN INDIANA.

Company, the lease, bonds, and mortgage special company, the lease, bonds and mortgage special company to the lease from the received and deliver the same for the Test and the lease of the same for the Test and the lease of th

have been, or will be, pulled down to make room for these tracks. In some of these houses there are two or three families. Compelled to give up their bouses, they have been obliged to move away. Many have gone to the Stock-Yarda. The loss to the pursh is at least 300 families, and the loss to the school at least 400 families. For the school I have to support nine Christian Brothers and eight Sisters of Mercy. It is no rash statement to make when I say that the loss to which the parish will be subjected will be \$100,000. This school costs the city nothing. The city isn't taxed for it, but it serves, on the contrary, to reduce the burden of taxation. The school will accommodate 1,500 children, and there are 1,000 on my list. Now, a loss of 400 children is no light thing. The school may, and probably will, so down. Then look at this new church. I never would have built it had I known this railroad was coming in. It will cost \$150,000, and when it is done will have no congregation, and it will be desolate."

The Reverend Father may possibly have exaggerated the extent of the coming ruin, but it was evident that he feared all he said, and that the future prosperity of his church and people made him doubly earnest.

"Did you warn the Council," asked the reporter, "against doing anything in this matter of enabling the Company to secure a new ordinance, or they would bring trouble upon themselves. I did say they would bring the community, and that they never need run for an office again in this city. I took them very plainly that they were our servants; that we had elected them to office, and that we had looked upon them as honest, honorable men. We had elected them to office, and that we had looked upon them shonest, honorable men. We had elected them to office, and that we had looked upon them solves." I took them very plainly that they were our servants; that we had elected them to offi

pose the reporter understood me to say I would speak to five congregations, which is practically the same thing."

From Father Waldron the reporter also learned that a meeting will probably be held Sunday evening at St. Antonius' Church to protest against what the people of that parish regard as an outrage on their rights. The war seems to be getting interesting.

The representatives of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company laid an ordinance before the Corporation Counsel yesterday covering their wants, which he examined and approved, and last evening Ald. Swift laid it before the Council. It was not received, however, as the meeting was an adjourned one, and the position for an ordinance had been presented to the meeting of which the session last night was a continuance. The ordinance locates the right of way over the property already acquired by the Company, from the city limits to Twelfth street, providing, of course, for the necessary turnouts, buildings, etc. North of Twelfth street it provides that the main tracks shall be laid 103 feet east of the east line of Third avenue to Harrison street, provided the Company concludes to come north, and that the blocks between Third and Fourth avenues and Twelfth and Harrison streets shall be sunk at the intersection of all east and west streets, so that the east approaches to the viaducts shall commence at State street, and not interfere with State street property. The ordinance will come before the Council Monday evening for action, and the indications are that it will be laid over and printed.

A SET-BACK FOR GOULD. scheme to control all the roads west of the Mississippi. A TRIBUNE-reporter was informed yesterday by a most reliable party, who ought to be, and evidently is, well informed, that Jay Gould is likely to lose control of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. In fact it is, claimed that Mr. Gould never had real control of the property. He and some of his friends got into ctery of the road by borrowing the ers. THE TRIE UNB reporter tumbled on the above news by hearing a rumor that Mr. T. F. Oakes is soon to be appointed General Manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Mr. Oakes was formerly with Kansas & Texas. Mr. Oakes was formerly with the Kansas Pacific, but left when Gould got control of that road. He is now General Superintendent of the Kansas City, Port Scott & Gulf, Kansas, Lawrence & Southern, and the Southern Kansas & Western Railroads. These roads intersect the Missouri, Kansas & Texas at various points. At a meeting of the stockholders of these roads held March & at Kansas City, it became apparent that they had passed into the hands of Boston capitalists, most of whom are largely interested in the Chicago. Burlington & Quincy. Among the Directors elected were N. Thayer, H. H. Hunnewell, Charles Merriam, Francis Bartlett, J. W. Denison, J. N. A. Griswold, Gordon Dexter, and other Boston capitalists more or less interested in the Burlington Boad. Now the fact that Mr. Oakes is to take charge of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas shows that these same gentlemen have, or are about to obtain, control of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and they mean to join the above-named Kansas roads to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and they mean to join the above-named Kansas roads to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and they mean to join the above-named Kansas roads to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and they mean to join the above-named Kansas roads to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and they mean to join the about to slip from Gould's grasp, although he could not say who would get control of it, makes it certain that the Boston people will have it. This will prove a serious set-back to Gould, and place the Burlington on top, which will, by extending its Nebraska road to Denver, as it intends to do this summer, get into Gould's best territory, and, with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the other roads named above, cut him out of the Far Southwest altogether. Should these Boston capitalists also be able to force Mr. Nickerson from the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, as they are trying to do, and work it more in harmony with the Burlington, then Gould's backbone may virtually be considered broken.

STILLWATER & HASTINGS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul., Minn., April 2.—Articles of incorporation of the Stillwater & Hastings Railway Company were filed in the office of the Secretary of State to-day. Its general nature of business is the building of a railway from Stillwater to Hastings. The time of commencement of the corporation is the 5th day of April, 1890, and to continue for a period of fifty years. The amount of capital stock is \$1,000,000, to be paid up on call of the Directors of the corporation. The names of the persons forming this association for incorporation are: D. M. Sabin, Charles N. Nelson, E. W. Durant, H. W. Cannon, R. F. Hersey, James S. Anderson, Isaac Steples, J. H. Elward, B. L. Hoopes, Fayette Marsh, John C. Nelson, David Bronson, J. H. Townsond, Elias McKean, S. H. Patterson, L. A. Hutton, John McKusick, Samuel Matthews, and John C. Higgins.

The names of the First Board of Directors are B. W. Durant, R. A. Hersey, David Bronson, Charles N. Nelson, Isaac Staples, D. W. Sabin, E. W. Sabin, E. L. Hoopes, Samuel Matthews, J. S. Anderson, John C. Higgins, and Fayette-Marsh. A surveying party, consisting of about forty men, under the charge of Mr. F. B. Smith, will leave St. Paul in the early part of next week for the Yellowstone country. The purpose is to conduct the preliminary survey of the Northern Pacific extension, on which service the corps will be absent for several months, and all will be armed with Winchester repeating rifles for cases of possible attack by Indians.

FREIGHT-HANDLERS' STRIKE. FREIGHT-HANDLERS' STRIKE.

About 200 iaborers in the Kinzle street freight house of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad struck yesterday because they could not get an advance of 20 per cent in their wages. They have been receiving \$1.25, and wanted \$1.50, giving as a reason that rents and the cost of living have increased fully 30 per cent in the last year. Some freight had to be refused during the day, but the clerks and other men paid by the month turned in and took care of considerable. The officers of the Company say they will not pay more than \$1.25,—that that is more than some roads and as much as any are paying, and that an abundance of help can be had at that rate.

There is considerable dissatisfaction among a class of laborers at the Michigan Southern freight-depot,—the men who are getting \$1.25, and \$1.40 a day. It seems that the lowest grade of hands, who have been receiving \$1.15, had 10 cents tacked on April 1, making their wages \$1.25. The others, who were not similarly treated, claim that injustice is done them by the discrimination, and they are talking the matter over, and may conclude to strike.

THE COLORADO ROADS.

THE COLORADO ROADS.

DENVER, Colo., April 2.—The protracted litigation between the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and the Pueblo & Arkansas Valley Companies has finally been ended by the entry here of decrees in the cases made last week by Judge Miller. The Denver & Rio Grande Company has taken possession of the Leadville Line, and is pressing the work of completion with great vigor. That line will be completed to Leadville in about sixty days. By the decrees the lease of con-

structed road to the Atchison Company is can-celed and the Receiver discharged and ordered to turn it back to the Denver & Rio Grande Company. This will be done early next week. The line is in excellent condition and doing a large and profitable business. The San Juan Extension is completed to Conegas, and 2,000 men are at work.

SOUTHERN ROADS.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 2.—Mr. Newcomb, President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and Col. De Funiak. General Manager, have been here in consultation with Mr. Wadley, of the Georgia Central. The party left inst night for Savannah. It is understood here the differences between the two companies have been settled, and that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will abandon the building of the Georgia Western.

ST. PAUL & SIOUX CITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns. OUX CITY, Ia., April 2.—As a confirmation Northwestern have got control of the consol dated St. Paul & Sloux City lines, it transpire to-day that the Cashier of the latter Company it this city is making his remittances direct to the general office of the former Company in Chicago A UTAH ROAD.

SALT LAKE, U. T., April 2.—A meeting at Ploche organized a company to build a railroad to connect with the Utah Southern extension. The latter is open for business to Black Bock Springs, thirty-seven miles from Frisco. COLOR BLINDNESS. New York, April 2.—Pennsylvania Railroad imployés are examining as to color blindness.

Mr. Daniel Atwood has been appointed Division Freight Agent of the Rock Island Company. His authority will extend over the Southwestern and the Oskaloosa Divisions, with headquarter

The east-bound pool from this city finds

The east-bound pool from this city finds it rather rough work to equalize its tonnage in accordance with the regular pool percentages. Instead of getting more even, they become wider apart every day, and the differences are now so great that it will take them all summer to get anywhere near their regular percentages. The statement of March 30, 1880, shows the overs and shorts of east-bound traffic to be as follows: Michigan Central, 187 tons over: Lake Shore, II,178 tons short; Fort Wayne, II,688 tons short; Pan Handle, \$,155 tons over; and Baltimore & Ohio, 14,537 tons over.

The managers of the roads leading to Missouri River points from Chicago and St. Louis have just issued the following circular: "In order to stop the practice of consigning Missouri River business to fictitious names at stations short of the actual points of destination, notice is hereby given that, on and after April 10, 1880, all freight received by either of the above-named railroads which shall be consigned by means of deceptive marks or otherwise to stations other than those to which it is actually destined will be allowed to lay in the depots at the points of consignment until the charges shall have been paid and the marks changed, after which it must be reconsigned properly and will be rebilled at local rates from said points to destination."

A new time-card goes into effect on the Alton

billed at local rates from said points to destination."

A new time-card goes into effect on the Alton Road Sunday. There is no alteration in time of trains leaving from and arriving at Chicago, but on and after that day all passenger trains of this road will leave from the temporary depot, corner of Van Buren and Canal streets. This arrangement will continue until the new union depot on the site of the old one is completed.

The Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad will jointly use with the Alton the temporary depot corner Van Buren and Canal streets.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul, as already stated, moves Sunday to the Panhandle depot, corner Carroll and Clinton streets.

It is expected to have the new union depot on Canal street, between Madison and Van Buren, completed by next October.

The large increase in trayel to the West the

canni street, between Madison and Van Buren, completed by next October.

The large increase in travel to the West the present season has compelled the Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company to still further increase their aiready large passenger service by the addition of a fast train to Kansas City. Commencing April 4, this train will leave Chicago at 12:30 p. m. daily, except Sundays, for Kansas City, via Quincy and the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, without change. A daily train will leave Chicago at 10:30 a. m. for St. Joseph, Atchison, and Topeka, via Hopkins and the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs and Topeka, via Hopkins and the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs and Nebraska will leave at 8:30, instead of 9:30, as formerly, and the night express for Council Bluffs and Omaha, which leaves at 9:05 p. m. Saturdays, will reach Council Bluffs at 7:35 p. m. the following day, two hours earlier than here-tofore. A morning and evening train will also be run between Rockford, Forreston, and Chicago for the benefit of local travel.

It may also be stated in this connection that the Burlington has under construction a new dining car surpassing anything yet seen in that line, which, when completed, will be added to the already famous travellage cuisine of this Company. No changes of importance will be made in the new schedule going in effect next Sunday affecting the suburban trains.

Mr. Thomas L. Kimball, General Passenger

LOCAL CRIME.

Arbuckle, the Alleged Incendiary, Gives Himself Up.

He Turns Up in His Legal but Dismal Name of Moan.

What the Police Discovered in Investigating His Personal Effects.

THAT ARSON CASE. James Arbuckle, the grocer and butcher doing mainess at No. 311 West Lake street, who is tharged with firing his premises at 13:35 last Phursday morning, yesterday afternoon at 50 clock walked into the West Marison Street Station, arm-in-arm with an ex-Consta-ble who used to be in his employ as a collector, and meeting Officer Wheeler gave himself up. He was shown the warrant for his arrest upon a charge of arson, and stepped up to the desk and had himself registered. He had but little to say, and was not questioned had but little to say, and was not questioned. He was anxious to see his wife, who has been in custody for two days, and was accordingly led down-stairs. He broke down completely when he embraced her, and she pluckily tried to brace him up. There was no use trying to get any story from him at this juncture, and he was left alone until later in the evening. In the meantime some further evidences of the arson were looked up, and also some facts regarding the incendiary himself. The firemen who first reached the scene of the fire found that their wrench would not turn the valve-stem of the fire-plug diagonally opposit the burning structure. They were at a loss to know what was wrong, and it was some little time before the engineer were at a loss to know wast was wrong, and it was some little time before the engineer discovered that an iron thimble or ferule had been fastened over the end of the valve-stem, so that the wrenches in use in the Fire Department could not be used upon it. Had the free the could not be used upon it. been fastened over the end of the valve-stem, so that the wrenches in use in the Fire Department could not be used upon it. Had the firemen been obliged to depend upon this plug for water, the building would have been totally destroyed. But the promptitude with which the alarm was turned in brought the chemical engines, which carry their own supply of water, to the scene in time to give material aid in keeping the fire under control. This, and filling the keyhole with a bean, gives the fire-bug credit for ingenuity. In the sachel which Arbuckle left in a restaurant at No. 115 West Madison street, when he was on the way to the depot, were found a revolver, a towel, a handkerchief, some cotton rars, several packages of tobacco, and a number of receipts. Among the latter was a warehouse receipt for a trunk put in storage March 23, in the storage warehouse of J. C. & G. Parry, No. 180 Monroe street. Lieut. Bonfield went there and got possession of the trunk, but its contents were of no great consequence. The trunk was marked with the name of Miss Mary Carr, and within was a large tin dress and cloakmaking sign bearing the same name. There were letters from Mary's relatives at Cressona, Pa., some warning her to have nothing to do with "that man," which is supposed to mean Arbuckle. The other contents were papers in which the name of James Moan figured extensively, and all relating to a suit with the Government over a canal-boat owned by him, and impressed into service in 1866. Also some clothing, cheap but useful, some small packages of groceries, and some papers showing that Moan was a member of building associations, societies, and temperance organizations at Philadelphis. Such things as were marked with his name were of peculiar interest to the police, who connected certain facts with a letter which is given below, and which was found by Lieut Bonfield secreted in a crevice back of a pantry in the dwelling apartments formerly occupied by the Arbuckle and which was found by Lieut. Bonfield secreted in which it was

the hurbingtion has unifer Construction a new times and supposed to provide a collision of the stream's framous travelling orthine of the times of t

Carr, whom he knew in Philadelphia. He was not married to Miss Carr.

Carr, whom he knew in Philadeiphia. He was not married to Miss Carr.

This was all he could say outside of his protestations of innocence and threats against his accusers, and so the man with the dismal name was left alone. In appearance he is 45 years of ago, tall and slender, dark hair and eyes, and sorngay mustache, slightly baid on top of the head, and, if not a villainous-looking man, certainly not a prepossessing one. He talks much plainer and better than he writes.

The fact of his giving himself up to the authorities instead of escaping, as he might easily have done, casts a faint tinge of possibility in favor of his innocence. But to believe that would be to disbelieve the clerk Perry, who is yet in custody, and also Perry's friend, Harrison, both of whom volunteered to the police the statements that they knew the store was to be fired, and that they saw Arbuckle, alias Moan, enter the place five minutes before then either Perry or Miss Carr is guilty; perhaps both are guilty of more than arson. The evidence is altogether against Arbuckle, however. Besides, there are several weak points in his story. His explanation of how the time was passed between 5:15 Wednesday evening and 5 to 6 o'clock the next morning, a lapse of twelve hours, is both unreasonable and unsatisfactory. The run from here to Valparaiso is only

AMUSEMENTS. LOCAL THEATRES. In comparison to that of the previous week, business at the theatres has been large during the past. Miss Cavendish has attracted the attention of the thoughtful by her powerful personation of Jane Shore at McVicker's Theatre, sonation of Jane Shore at Movicaer's Theatre, but we fancy the treasury would have been stouter a, the end of the week had the management changed the bill after three or four representations. The play is too sombre in its character ever to become very popular. On Monday night Miss Cavendish gives us Beatrice, and on Thurs lay she will appear as Eccalind, so Mcacter ever to become very popular. On Monany night Miss Cavendish gives us Beatrice, and on Thurs lay she will appear as Roadind, so Me-Vicker's stage for the entire week will be given up to comedy. "The Tragedians of Kalamazoo," a very tart organization at Hooley's, close their engagement this evening, and on Monday Robson and Crane come before us in a new play. "Sharps and Flats"—which has been spoken highly of. Will Gillette in his funny comedy of "The Professor" has done well at Hamilin's. He gives way to Oofty Gooft's "Under the Gaslight" combination, while Sid France at the Olympic will to-morrow evening retire in favor of Alice Ostes and her company. Of course "Hobbies" at Haverly's has captured crowds, and there is every probability that "Enchantment" will do the same next week. The Kiralfy brothers have been here for several days drilling the ballet, looking after the scenery, costumes, lime lights, and other things incidental to a spectacle. Over the river at the Academy of Music "The Lowensteins"—George W. Thompson as the star—has drawn largely. The bill at this house for next week comprises John R. Weaver in his drama of "Toby," Homer and Halley, song-and-dance artists; Kardi and Augusta Ordey, Hungarian jugglers: the Morrisseys, jig dancers; and the negro specialist Harry Woodson.

DRAMATIC NOTES. Mr. Charles Andrews, of Haverly's staff, leaves for the East this evening. During August next Mr. and Mrs. Florence intend to act in London, England.

The report that Blanche Davenport intends giving up opera and adopting the dramatic stage is pronounced untrue.

"The Devil's Daughter" is the title of a new play adapted to lady stars and recently offered for sale. May Fiske is looking after the piece. Miss Emily Gavin, who has appeared with John McCullough in this city, it is said, contemplates starring next season as Romeo and Hamilet. Mr. Charles W. Young, Hawkins and Kelly, Hughes and Collins are engaged for the opening of the Standard Theatse, Louisville, Ky., on the 18th.

Andy M'Kay, late business manager of the Globe Theatre, New Orleans, is in the city; like-wise Frank Foster, lately of the Louisville Met-ropolitan Theatre. "Three Pairs of Shoes" is the title of Katie Putnam's new play. A version of the same Putnam's new play. A version of the same play, which is taken from the German, and a very bad one at that, was played last summer at McVicker's by Lina Tettenborn.

In her drama of "Miami, the Huntress of the Mississippl," Miss Emma Frank on Monday begins an engagement at the Halated Street Opera-House, while on the same date Frank Foster and Miss Mary Booth open at the National Theatre in "Across the Ocean."

Mrs. Scott-Siddons' piece for next season will be "Queen and Cardinal," a new play in which the principal characters are Anne Bologn and Cardinal Wolsey. Walter Raleigh, said to be a lineal descendant of the man who made a street crossing out of his cloak, is the author of the drama.

FOND DU LAC NEWS.

Form DU LAC NEWS.

Feeling About the Presidency—The Judical Contest—The Patty House Brawing.

To the Bditor of The Chicago Tribuna.

Fond Du Lac, April 2.—The spring elections in Wisconsin are exciting more than ordinary interest, owing to the fact that they are the prelude to the great Presidential contest to follow later in the year. The "third term" is not without its advocates here, but as a general thing the cry comes from a source not calculated to give the true sentiment of the stalwart Republican element, which, after all, controls conventions, makes delegates, and rolls up Republican majorities in the Badger State. The steady thinkers and sagacious observers of events in the political arena are imbued with the very sensible idea that the Republican party possesses enough men like Blaine, Sherman, Washburde, Garfield, and so on down the list who are capable of leading the party to victory in the coming contest, and when the State Convention for the selection of delegates is assembled it will be domoastrated that Wisconsin is no man's State to be peddled or huckstered out at Chicago for the gratification of any individual aspiration.

The judicial contest in the Fourth District of this State has resolved itself down to a square contest between Judge McLean and Col. Gilson. The former has occupied the Bench for twelve years past, having been chosen to the position by general consent of the people regardless of party. The Democracy, recognizing their advantage in the district, which is composed of five counties,—all of which are strongly Democratic, aggregating a majority of some 3,000—concluded to make the judicial term a reward for political services. Hence Col. Gilson was the favorit of the party managers, while Judge McLean, an old and experienced Jurist, was left out in the coid, and the Republicans, who have been steady advocates of a non-partisan Jury, have accepted him as their candidate, and are now prosecuting the campaign with fair prospects of succeas, since the third-fational-Greenback—candida

ST. LOUIS CONVENTIONS.

St. Louis, April 2.—The St. Louis branch of the Western Society for the Suppression of Vice held its annual meeting to night, at which Anthony Comstock, of New York, made a report of the past year's proceedings of the parent society in the East.

The Missouri State branch of the Woman's Board of Missions for the interior held their third annual meeting to-day and to-night. The organization is in a prosperous condition, and will soon send two young ladies as missionaries, one to Central Turkey, and one to Japan. Reports of the work of the Boards in Kansas and Coloradowere made, showing good progress in those States.

OPITIARY OBITUARY.

Bosrow, April 2.—George Punchard, author of the "History of Congregationalism," in his earlier years a minister, and for ten years one of the editors and publishers of the Boston Traveller, died this morning in the 74th year of his am.

BLOOD PURIFIER. DR. CLARK JOHNSON'8

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man! 9,000,000 Bottles This Syrup possesses Varied Properties
It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Sallys
which converts the Starch and Sugar of the
food into gluesse. A desiciency in Fryaline
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Homithy Fernpiration. This Byrup possesses Varied Pro

TESTIMONIALS.

ILLINOIS.

DEAR SIR: I have been using your INDIAN BLOSS STRUP for some time, and an perfectly satisfied with the results. It Purifies the Blood, Restores Los Appetite. Strengthens the Nerves, Regulates the flowact and Bowois, and Religers Rheumatism. I went are to without it.

Ridney Disease.

Plaher, Champaign Co., III.

DEAR STE: This is to certify that your INDIAS
BLOOD SYRUP has done me more good for Kidney
Complaint and Heart Disease than any ether medicine I ever used. It also cured one of my children of
Chills and Serorius. Third-Day Chills. DEAR STR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of the Third-Day Chille. After all other medicines had failed.

MISS BROWN.

Chills Cured. DEAR SIR- I find your INDIAN BLOOD STRUP peedily cures Chilk, and can recommended it as the less medicine in the country for Resemution and fearagin. Neumigia.

All that it is Recommended to Be.

DEAR STR: I have found, by fiving your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial, that it is all it is recommended to be, and advise anyone who may be in posterior to the first trial.

MK. FREEMAN.

Chills Cured. DEAR SIR: My daughter had Chilis for four-test months, and I tried almost everything, but without effect until I commenced the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which effects the street of the stre

Pain in the Back.

Waterman Station, De Kalb Co., IR.

DEAR STR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD BYRUP has cored me of Pain in the Back.

It is a valuable medicine.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Bandwich, De Kalb Co., III.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which I procured from your Areas, has completely cured me of lyspepsia. It is the best medicine I ever used.

FATAI

Botwon 8
an accident, curred on bo lying in Magi bridge. A su upon the cro pall-topsail h balance, —par the deck belt least. Hoag head, and wa dition, with chis skuill pro nel injuries ingered in g afternoon, we cassed was a and had liver fourteen yee ruintive res

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from her doc
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eight fe

imperatively loss of time. Servations, as the servations, fliver is at printer repeated the servation of the

Cure for Heart Pisease.

Testopolis, Effinishem Co., III.

DEAR STR.: Your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP's the best medicine I ever used for Heart Disease. I recommend it to all similarly afficised.

All that It is Recommended to Be.

Kansas Strar Co., III.

DEAR STR.: I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP in my family for the past are years and have always found it just as recommended. It the best family medicine ever used in my family.

Diseases of the Lungs.

Benton, Franklin Co., III.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cared me of Lung Disease which had been troubling me for a long time chearfaily recommend it to all suffering humanity.

For Neuralgia.

Por Neuralgia.

Dahigren, Hamilton Co., Ili.

Duan Sin: I mas recubied with Neuralgia for some time. I bought some of your INDIAN ELOUD SYRUP, and am happy to say it has entirely enred man. MRS. GEO. IRVIN.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Plymouth Hancock Co. III.

DEAR SIE: I have been troubled with Billiousness and Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and have used your Indian Billiousness and found it to be a must valuable medicine.

THOMAS TRIMBLE.

Never Falls to Cure.

Millord Irequois Co. III. DEAR SIR: I have used your Indian BLOOD SYRUP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for my children who were troubled with spaams, and in both cases it effected a complete cure.

An Agent's Testimony.

Woodland, Iroquois Co., ill.

DEAR SIR: I can say that your INDIAN BLOOD

BY RUP has no equal for Constipation, Sick-Headach

Pain in the Bowels, and Chilis, and I can sately recom
mend its use to suffering humanity.

Recommends It to All.

Aurora, Kane Co., Bl.

DEAR SIR: I have used some of your INDIAN

BLOOD SYRUP with beneficial results, and I think is

is a good medicine to build up the system generally.

Weuld recommend to all suffering from Debility.

J. W. MOOD.

Bookingham. Kanhakee Co., Ill., May 3. 53.
DEAR Six: I cheerfully testify that your justly of brated INDIAN BLOOD SYRDP gives universal struction. and to highly esteemed by all who have made in the contract of the contract

Bheumatism.

Buckingham, Kankakes Co., III., May R EX.
DEAR SIS: I was a great sufferer from Rheumaiss
and found no relief until I commenced using year
most valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP; now I as
much relieved and senestied. I recommend year madicine to all.

much relieved and benefited. I recommend your medicine to all.

A Good Blood Purifier.

Wasconda, Lake Co., III.

DEAR SIR: I have used your great INDIAN BLOOD STRUP and have found it unequaled as a Blood Purifier, and take pleasure in recommending it as used.

Suppression of Menstruation.

Sheridan, La Saile Co., III.

DEAR SIR: My daughter was a sufferer from Suppression of Menstruation, and after laboring und this difficulty for more than a year, with the treatment of two physicians—one Allopathic and one Homeon and the dear of two physicians—one Allopathic and one Homeon medicines, among which was Dr. Jayne's Alterative in the Co. III.

DEAR SIR: My daughter was a sufferer from Suppression of Menstruation, and after laboring under this difficulty for more than a year, with the treatment of two physicians—one Allopathic and one Homeon in the Indian and the Market of the INDIAN BLOOD SYMP, and, running over your pamphiet, my sye assumedicine, and, to the joy of all sympathisms from the strength of the INDIAN BLOOD SYMP.

Formale Weakness.

Pontiac, Livingston County, III.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that I have been greatly troubled with Weakness. Your sent pendice to the living your great INDIAN BLOOD SYMP. I am over it years of age, and have been greatly troubled with Weakness. Your sent mend it as a valuable remedy.

RHODA BABBITL.

LISTOF WHOLESALE DEALERS Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Symp.

CMICAGO, ILL.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO. S CO

OOD PURIFIER. DR. CLARK DHNSON'S

STIMONIALS.

The Stomach and Liver, Cairo, Alexander Co. III. Cairo, Alexander Co. III. Cairo, Francis Cairo, I was induced be INDIAN BLOOD STRUP, which cries health and strength.

Fisher, Champaign Co. III.
Is is to certify that your INDIAN
has done me more good for Kidneyhas flessess than any other mediIt also cured one of my children of
MARGARET CHISTS.

Mattoon, Coles Co., IR.

your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
a and an recommended it as the
country for Rheumatism and
ELI MITCHELL.

rate in the Back.

Vature and Station, De Kalb Co., In the Section of Pain in the Back, edicine.

Statement of Pain in the Back, edicine.

Statement of Pain in the Back, edicine.

Statement of MRS. WOOD.

Teutopolis Effincham Co. II.
Teutopolis Effincham Co. III.
Teresai IN DIAN BLOOD STROPIS
I ever used for Heart Disease. I
is amiliarly afficied.
BEN STALLINGS.

Is miniarly afficied.

BEN STALLINGS.

BEN STALLINGS.

IS Becommended to Be.

Kansas Edrar Co. Ill.

In the second of the second

spepsin Cured.

Plymouth Hancock Co. III.

been troubled with Billoueness Indigestion, and have used your TRUP, and found it to be a most TRUP, and found at the same TRUP.

Falls to Cure. Milford, Iroquois Coulling we used your INDIAN BLOOD in my Stomach and also for my troubled with spasms, and in both complete cure. ELIZABETH METZE.

Woodland, Iroquois Co. Ili.
s say that your INDIAN BLOOD
all for Constipation, Sick-Headacha,
and Chills, and I can safely reconaring humanity.
KHODA A. REED.

we used some of your INDIAN
the beneficial results, and I think is
to build up the system generally.
It to all sufering from Debility.
J. W. MOON.

fer Complaint.

5. Kankakee Co., Ill., May 31, 1878, irfully testify that your justly celebrated that Your justly celebrated the Study of the Complaint of the Complaint with the most shafage therefore recommend its use to ver Complaint and Sick Headage.

CARAH PENRY.

heumatism.

L. Kankakee Cu. III. May R. ESS.

I Froat unferer from Rheumatism and and AN BLOOD SYRUP, now I am wenetited. I recommend your med-

ANNA VIESSENBERG.

d Blood Purifier.

Wauconda lake Ce. III.

wed your sreat in DIAN BLOOD and it unequated as a Blood Purifier in recommending it as such.

C. 1. PRATI.

on of Memetruation.

Sheridan, La Saile Co. III.

uniter was a sufferer from Supation, and after inboring under than a year, with the treatment and a superior of the superior of the superior of the indicate than a year, with the treatment of also a fair trial of many other with was Dr. Jayne's Alforetter of the indicate with which are the indicate with which are year partied on the regularity and heafth.

JOHN L. WHITMORE.

amends It to All.

MIRS BROWN.

hird-Day Chills.

ILLINOIS.

LUCRY CHANGE OF FRONT.

Aforweeks since This Tribunk announced the establishment of a line of steamers from Toledo to Buffalo by the Wabash Raffway, through the charter of the steam-baryes Jarvis through the charter of the steam-baryes Jarvis Lord as Morke. It now transpires that the Lord as Morke. It now transpires that the Lord as Morke. It now transpires that the Jarvis Lord the handsome sum of \$22,500 eet for Jarvis Lord the handsome sum of \$22,500 eet for Jarvis Lord the handsome sum of \$22,500 eet for Jarvis Lord the sum allowed to the owners of the while the sum allowed to the owners of the Jarvis Lord the sum allowed to the owners of the Jarvis Lord the sum allowed to the owners of the sandsome figure. In the same connection it is andsome figure. In the winter Cieveland parties the refusal for fifteen days of the section of the Lord at a purchase occupance of the Lord at a purchase of the Jarvis Lord the ES Dyspepsia, Lives Diseases, Fever Ague, Rhouna tism, Dropsy es, Nervous Debitsey, etc. EMEDY ENOWN to Man 0.000 Bottles esses Varied Pro tee the Psyaline in the Saliness the Starch and Sugar of the Starch and Sugar of the feed in and Souring of the feed in a the medicine is taken immediately the medicine is taken immediately. tarch and Sugar of the deficiency in Ptymin uring of the food in the licine is taken in the

SHE WILL NOT RAISE.

According to recent advices from Manistee, apt Richardson has met with very poor such in his efforts to raise the steam-barge Hilms, recently purchased by him. The Hilton is sunk near Sands red mill in the little lake is Manistee. She lies upon her beam, with six est of water on the dock side, and about ten set quiside. After the divers, Messrs Church and Hill, had closed up every nock and cramy as seek through which water might percolate, is missed a Wheeler's two large steam-pumps is post in operation on board, but failed to make the slightest impression. The stage of make the slightest impression. The stage of the reduced, thus inside the he held could not be reduced, thus inside the the held could not be reduced, thus inside the held could not be reduced, thus inside the the held could not be reduced, thus inside the the held could not be reduced, thus inside the held could not be reduced, thus inside the the held could not be reduced, thus inside the fact to the court in the held could not be reduced, thus inside the mild dock, then importances be reck to the mild dock, then importances be redek to the mild dock, then importance and reisings the timbers with jack-rever. Thus the task of raising and fitting the liften for service promises to be far more exposive and tedious than the new owner had ulated. SHE WILL NOT RAISE.

MARINE NEWS.

the Lower Lakes.

head at This Port.

Freights. LUCKY CHANGE OF FRONT.

Steam Barge and Consort in the Ice in the Straits.

ertures from Chicago for

Killed by a Fall from a Mast-

Activity in Grain and Coarse

HAIN AND COARSE PREIGHTS. he more activity is observable in grain a and there is reason to doubt that rates ay maintained at sig and six and one-half a corn and wheat to Buffalo. Late Thursme being maintained at mand as a fail out and ment on own and wheat to Buffalo. Late Thursday ofternoon the propeller Antelope and achooses 8. H. Fomeroy and Empire State were chartered for 15,000 bushels of corn at the rate of Lay cents per bushel through to the scaboard. Inserted the buffalo on corn would make the through rate to New York 18 cents, it is shrewdly suspected that the vessels named will receive buf \$i\ \text{cents} per bushel for carrying the grain to Buffalo. Nevertheless, John Frindiville, who made the charters, insists that the allowance to the vessels is 5 cents per bushel. Fasteday the propellers (hamplain and Granite State were taken for \$5,000 bushels corn, and the propeller 8t. Albans for 14,000 bushels oats to Sarriis on through rate to Boston. In the afternoon the steam-barge Jarvis Lord was taken for 40,000 bushels repeated to Collingwood, was taken at 44 cents. Total capacity taken for chimnent from hillwaukee to Collingwood, was taken at 44 cents. Total capacity taken for chimnent from this port, 100,000 bushels corn, 6000 bushels repeated and 1,000 bushels corn, 6000 bushels repeated to the course-freight charters were as follows:

Schooner Sord River, dry lumber from Muke-ground Regions of Rever, dry lumber from Muke-ground Regions of the River, dry lumber from Muke-ground River, dry lumber from Muke-ground Regions of the River, dry lumber from Muke-ground Regions of the River, dry lumber from Muke-ground River, dry lumber from Muke-ground Regions of the River, dry lumber from Muke-ground Regions of the River, dry lumber from Muke-ground River, dry lumber from Muke-ground Region of River, dry lumber from Muke-ground Region of Regions of the River, dry lumber from Muke-ground Region of Regions of the River, dry lumber from Muke-ground Region of Regions of the River, dry lumber from Riv meet from Alpens to Calcago at the Calcago at the Calcago at \$2.50 per cord; acow I. M. Portage to Chicago at \$2.50 per cord; scow L. M. Hill, coin; posts and singles from Claybanks Pier to Chicago, at 7 cents apiece for ties and 18 cents per L00 for shingles; schooner Ton Sima, bark from Portage, or hardwood lumber from Pierport, to Chicago, as going rates. A vessel is wanted to carry cotar lies from Ahnepoe to Chi-cago at 5 cents apiece.

PATAL FALL PROM A MAST.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon an accident, which has since proved fatal, occurred on board of the schooner H. D. Moore, lying in Magazine Slip, near South Halsted streat bridgs. A sailor named Hong, while standing upon the crestrees of the foremast reeving off raff-topsail halliards, in some manner lost his balance, perhaps reade a misstep,—and fell to the deck below, a distance of sixty-dive feet at least. Hong struck the deck upon his side and head, and was carried off in an unconscious condition, with one hip and an arm badly shattered, his skull probably fractured also, besides internal injuries of the most sorious nature. He insured in great pain until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when death came to his relief. Desceed was a single man, apout 30 years of age, and had lived in Chicago between twelve and fourten years. It is not known that he has any relatives residing here.

SHEBOYGAN HARBOR.

Capt Edward Dorecy, of the Goodrich Line steamer Chicago, reports that his steamer suffered delay for upwards of an hour on Thursday by grounding her mill length while backing away from her dock in Sheboygan harbor. The Chicago was drawing only seven feet of water. The shell outst where the lake, and is supposed to have been caused by the deposit of sand trom the beach, drifted in by the wind from time to time. There is a deep water channel between the piers, but it is altegether too narrow to be serviceable. Capt. Dorecy reports further that a bar, over which there is but eight feet of water, has formed outside of the label, our a line with and about 200 feet distant from the north pier. The propeller Count brought up on this bar recently. It present vessels cannot leave Sheboygan harbor sulfing straight out, but must keep away in shoutherly direction to find ample depth of water. The harbor is in such bad condition that vessels drawing over sight feet should not attempt to sulfer in a storm. The services of a dredge are imporatively demanded, and that, too, without loss of time. According to Capt. Dorecy's observations, the stage of water in Sheboygan hire in a storm. The services of a fredge are imporatively demanded, and that, too, without loss of time. According to Capt. Dorecy's observations, the stage of water in Sheboygan hire is a present eighteen inches lower than the officers of the steamer Chicago report that after repeated efforts the revenue-cutter An-

The ANDREW JOHNSON.
The officers of the steamer Chicago report that after repeated efforts the revenue-cutter Anterv Johnson has at last been landed upon terra from in Mesers. Hanson & Scove's shipyard, at Manitowe. The task was successfully accomplished on Wednesday of the present week, and henceforward the work of reconstruction will undoubted to pushed forward with vigor, although in the saint of the s

DAISY DAY. DAISY DAY.

The new size in-barge now on the stocks in the shippart of Mesers. Henson & Scover, at Manitowo, for John Jacobs and G. B. Guyles, will, it is reprired, be named Daisy Day, after a young angater of William Day, a Milwaukee shiphadar. The compliment is a handsome one. The new barne will be completed by the 20th of May, and is to engage in the course freightened on Lake Michigan. Her carrying capacity sill be about 180,00 feet of lumber. It is to be resumed that Mr. Day will furnish her colors.

LAUNCHED WITH A LEAK.
The schooner Maggie Dall, which was hauled out at the Mechanics' yard in Grand Haven that the Brochanics' yard in Grand Haven that the Brochanics and with such speed that the line provided to hold her partial like a bit of cotton whis. Consequently she speed across Grand lites and collined with the old railroad bridge. In attaining the same a short distance above the same a short distance above the highyard, there she now lies full of water. Washing had believe was occasioned by the collision or by a bolt-hole is not known. At any state, the Maggie Dail will have to be placed in tricks.

STUCK IN A DRAW. STUCK IN A DRAW.

Shortly after the noon hour yesterday, the achor Line propeller Conestoga, grain-loaded, alle being towed down the South Branch by tues Hackley and Van Schalck, grounded in the west draw of Adams-street bridge, and result to move another meh. Her bligge syimaly resided upon the banks of the channel, as a substitution in and-shaunel is said to be use than thirteen and one-half feet, which the

Conestogs was drawing. Late resterday aften noon the turn A. Miller, L. B. Johnson, Hackle and Van Schaick made a united effort to put the propeller through, and specieded after is poring upwards of an hour.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.

The members of the Chicago Seamen's Union met in special session yesterday forenoon, at their hall on West Randolph street, and after discussion fixed the rates of wages out of this port at \$2 per day. There were those present at the meeting who favored a demand for \$2.50 or \$3 per day, but the moderate element prevailed and carried their point by a decided vote. They had no desire, they said, to encounter the experience of last season, when so many were compelled to lie idle for weeks because of an extertionate demand, and finally submit to \$1 and \$1.50 per day.

A DANGEROUS FOG.

The rain of yesterday forenoon was followed by a dense fog that rendered it impossible to discern objects on the water, even at a short distance. Early in the afternoon word was brought to Wells street bridge that a vessel was drifting about, becalmed, in dangerous proximity to the beach north of the harbor. The tug Flossic Thieleke at once responded to the call for assistance, and brought the vessel inside. She proved to be the Wollin, from Holland, with ties. About 5 o clock last evening a sailor eame rushing along to the bridge, almost out of breath, and called for a tug to proceed to Twenty-fifth street, where the schooner Minerva lay becalmed, and in danger of finding the bottom, as she was close in to the breakwater. The tug American Eagle proceeded thither, and returned with the vessel after an absence of two hours. The Minerva was from Muskegon with lumber. It is not at all unlikely that vessels have stranded near this port during the fog, as once near the shore they could not get away because of the total absence of wind, and to mast anchor would be dangerous.

THE ERIE CANAL. THE ERIE CANAL.

The Buffalo Commercial states, upon the suthority of Asistant-Superintendent Fish of the Eric Canal, that about 1,000 men are employed along the western division of the canal in reparing slope walls, banks, locks, etc., and putting in new stop-gates. The men are kept busily at work, as it is the desire to have the canal in good order before the water is let into it. Mr. Fish is of opinion that the drawing of water will begin on the 9th of April, but the canal will not be completely ready for navigation before the 16th.

THE FIRST TO START. THE FIRST TO START.
Yesterday the Northern Transit Line propellers Champlain and Granite State loaded here, the former with 18,500 bushels of sorn and the latter the 11,500 bushels of sorn, and in the evening left for Sarnia. The Champlain took as deck freight a quantity of supplies for Point St. Ignaca. The Granite State will take on a deck load at Milwaukee. It is barely probable that both propellers may stop at Milwaukee long enough to paint, before proceeding to Sarnia. There was no movement among vessel Captains last evening that might be regarded as expressive of an intention to start for the Lower Lakes to-day. Yet it is believed that the San Diego and several others will get away.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE CHICAGO. Capt. Dorcey, of the Chicago, stated yesterday that the deckhand, Charles Pekalke, was killed just as the steamer was leaving Manitowoc harbor. He was evidently a green hand at ste boat work, and must have had his curio boat work, and must have had his curiosity aroused to see the powerful machinery at work, else the accident could not have happened. In order to be struck by the crank he had to enter the pump-room and stoop beneath a cross-brace of the gallows frame. When found he was lying in the crank pit with his brains dashed out. None witnessed the accident, as that portion of the machinery is securely housed in. Deceased was a young man, and a stranger to Manitowoo people.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLEVELAND, O., April 2.—Arrived, steambarge Ketcham, Buffalo: propeller Egyptian and schooner Pelican, Eric. Cleared, propeller Roanoke, Toledo: bark Constitution, Milwaukee, coal: schooner John Jewett, Detroit, coal: schooner L. J. Farwell, Chicago, light; propeller Oscoda, light: schooner Butcher Boy, Seginaw.

Charters: Schooner Col. Cook, limestone, Kelley's Island to Grand Haven at \$1.25; schooner Three Brothers, coal, Cleveland to Eacine on private terms; schooner Reed Gase, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, 80 cents.

The steam-barge Ketcham, the largest of her class on the lakes, which was sold by the Western Transportation Company to H. H. Adama & A. Delamater, brought, it is learned, \$3,30. CLEVELAND.

THE STRAITS.

THE STRAITS.

Special Dispatch to The Onicago Tribuna.

MACKINAW CITY, April 2.—It is all clear between here and Waugnahance. A saliboat could go from here there without any trouble. Can see ice above there, but the wind is fast taking it out into Lake Michigan. Raining; wind cast, fresh. Think the south channel will be clear by morning.

Special Dispatch to The Onicago Tribuna.

CHEMOYGAR, Mich., April 2.—A steam-barge and consort are lying in the ice opposit this place, in this channel. If they make the north passage they will get through to Lake Michigan without any difficulty. We here warm to-day and cloudy; wind south and light.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tvibune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 2.—Only one vessel came in to-day—the propeller Raleigh from Detroit, with 48,817 bushels wheat. The clearances were: Propeller Raleigh and W. S. Wetmore, Chicago; propeller Chauncey Hurlbut, Detroit; schooner Montauk, Chicago, 235 tons coal; schooner G. W. Holt, Detroit, 500 barrels water-lime; schooner Brunette, Chicago; schooner Bueu, Toledo, 400 tons coal.

Business on the dock was quite dull and but one charter was reported—the schooner H. W. Sage, coal to Chicago at 75 cents.

TOLEDO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tviluma.

TOLEDO, O., April 2.—Arrived—Steam-barge
Morley, Buffalo; schooner Jura, Huron; schooner
Grover, Buffalo; schooner Frances Palms, Buffalo; schooner Shupe, Eric.

Cleared—Schooner La Petita, Buffalo, 10.987
bushels corn; propeller Howard, Oscoda;
schooner Jura, Brie, 16,000 bushels wheat.

Charters—Schooner Jura, wheat to Brie, and
schooner Anna P. Grover, corn to Buffale at two
cents; schooner William Shupe, wheat to Brie...
two and a half cents.

EAST SAGINAW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

East Saginaw, Mich., April 2.—Charters:
Propeller Mary Pringle and barge Reindeer,
lumber Saginaw to Toledo, \$2,75; propeller
Tempest and barges Dayton. Brainard, and
Hong, to arrive, are engaged at \$2.50 and \$2.75
to Cleveland; the propeller Cleveland and
barges Dolphin, Matilda, Fostoris, and Wesley
to Cleveland, at the same rate.

The barge Sylvia Morton has been sold by A.
Kelley to Bridge & Martin for \$2,600.

GREEN BAY. Breeial Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

Marinette, April 1.—From the mouth of the Menomonee River porthward as far as can be seen there is no ice in sight on Green Bay. South, the ice is driven towards the east shore. The wind to-day is blowing southwest, favorable to clear the ice out of the bay. The Menomone River will be clear of ice in the next two or three days from the dam to the mouth, according to present indications.

ERIE.

Breetal Birpatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

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ERIE.

D. Gawyer, Toledo, 40,000 bushels wheat; schooner Saint Peter, Toledo, 24,000 bushels oorn.

Cleared: Schooner Nellie Reddington, Chicago, 1,400 tons soft coal.

MILWAUKEE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKER, April 2.—A drizzling rain to-day, and a dense fog slide noon, made matters on the river very quiet. The soow Agnes was docked by the Milwaukee Company to stop a leak.

PORT JOTTINGS.

PORT JOTTINGS.

Capt. Gus Wolvin passed through Chicago yesterday, an route for Marquette, to fit out the steam-barse Aunie Smith.

Capt. Tom Dorrity, of the schooner Lem Elisworth, and Capt. William McCarthy, of the schooner Hartford, arrived here yesterday to fit out their vessels.

Capt. W. H. Rounds will leave for Buffalo on Monday to resume command of the fine propeller Milwaukee.

Capt. Tony Everett has gone to Ashtabula to assume command of the schooner Onconta.

Capt. John Farrow is en route for Leadville once more.

The suit of the United States against the schooner Galliatin, owned by George C. Finney and Capt. Charles Harding, terminated yesterday in a verdiet of no cause for action. The suit was brought to recover the value of the beacon light at the entrance to Chicago harbor, incocked into the lake by the Gallatin in November, 1878. The verdiet caused general rejoicing among vesselmen on the lumber market.

Changes of masters were recorded at the Custom-House yesterday as follows: W. B. Howard,

corn.

The barge J. H. Rutter will be lowed to Buffalo by the steam-barge Davidson.

Harbor Master Carey reports that more vessels have been painted bare this season than at any previous time during the past five years.

The steamer Chicago arrived from Manitowoo yesterday morning with a full cargo. She left again last evening.

Alexander Leonard is not connected with Mr. Warper in the management of a line of tugs.

Simr Albena, Muskegon, sundries.
Simr Albena, Muskegon, sundries.
Simr Chicago, Manitowoo, sundries.
Frop Fayette, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop M. Grok, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Champlain, Ludington, light.
Frop New Era, Grand Haven, towing.
Frop E. E. Thompson, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop E. E. Thompson, Muskegon, lumber.
Frop Stylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber.
Frop T. W. Snock, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Wolverine, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Wolverine, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr C. O. D., Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Beloit, Alaska, bark.
Sohr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr C. O. D., Mikkeron, lumber.
Schr Beloit, Alaska, bark.
Schr J. V. Jones, Muskeron, fumber.
Schr K. E. Howard, Holland, railroad tis
Schr M. Mueller, Muskeron, lumber.
Schr Wollin, Holland, railroad ties.
Schr Minerva, Muskeron, lumber.
CLEARANCES.
Schr Ford River, Port Sherman.
Schr Molverine, Grand Haven.
Schr K. A. Irish, Grand Haven.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven.
Schr H. B. Moore, Muskeron.
Schr L. M. Davis, Muskeron.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskeron.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskeron. Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon Prop E. E. Thompson, Bluffton. Schr Australia, White Labe.

Schr G. Ellen, Duck Lake, 500 Du oats and su dres.
Schr Goshawk, Eris, 36,000 bu wheat.
Schr G. H. Warmington, Buffalo, 25,500 bu corn.
Schr M. L. Higgie, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn.
Schr Mames Couch, Buffalo, 55,000 bu corn.
Schr Nevada, Buffalo, 20,187 bu corn.
Schr Minnie Slawson, Buffalo, 23,305 bu corn.
Schr Minnie Slawson, Buffalo, 23,282 bu wheat.
Schr St. Lawrence, Buffalo, 20,278 bu wheat.
Schr St. Lawrence, Buffalo, 20,278 bu wheat.
Schr St. Lawrence, Buffalo, 20,278 bu wheat.

Sohr John Miner, Collingwood, 20,000 bu corn.

MORTUARY,

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLGIN, Ill., April 2.—This afternoon the funeral services of the late Hon. Julius A. Carpenter were held at the late residence of the deceased. The Rev. C. E. Dickinson, of Elgin, and the Rev. D. D. Hall, of Aurora, officiated. There was attendance of about 250 people. At 10 o'clock the procession left the house for Dundee, where the remains were interred.

A GROUNDWORK FOR BELIEF. A GROUNDWORK FOR BELIEF.

The American people fully believe in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and there is a substantial groundwork for that belief. They have witnessed and experienced its effects for over twenty-five years, and have found no reason to distrust one statement made in regard to it. Proofs have been brought home to their own hearths that it is a family medicine which is of the utmost value in cases of palaria, dyspepsia, debility, disordered conditions of the liver and howels, and in a variety of other maiadies. They have found it a competent tonic, a genuine alterative, and in contrasting it with the many preparations of the same class in the market, they have willingly accorded it the paim. The correctness of their belief in its efficacy has received the strongest confirmation in expres-

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Paney Goods, Wilake-st., corner Lincoln. H. F. KRAFT, Druggies, diff West Madison-st., corner Paulina. NORTH DIVISION.

Pantina.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 48 East Divisions, between LaSalle and Wells.

L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Draggists, 45 North Clark-st., corner Division.

PERSONAL.

DERSONAL-IF THE LADT THAT TOOK CUPPS
And buttons from Hail's hair store, 100 State-st.,
riday afternoon, returns same she will avoid expo-PERSONAL-IMPURTANT NOTICE-IF THIS should meet the eye of Wm. Arnold he is requested to come home as soon as possible, or write to L. REED, Viuton, la. All Western papers please cont. L. REED, Vinton, Is. All Western papers prescopy.

DERSONAL.—"GYP;" GOT HOME ALL RIGHT.
Cannot help thinking of what you told me last evening was with you. Write to me some time next weet. DOT.

PERSONAL.—IP MY YOUNG PRIEND WILL REturn the 420 piece he will confer a favor upon DR. INGRAHAM, 356 South Clark-st., Room 14.

PERSONAL.—CAPT. P. PETERSON WISHES TO see his sister, Balate Peterson, as soon as possible at No. 68 North Robey-st.

PERSONAL—M.: 1 WAS VERY SICK THAT Sunday, Pieces write. About 50 Milwaukee-sy.

miscellaneous. A DYERTISERS CAN LEARN THE EXACT COST Of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. F. Rowell & O. *s. Newspaper Advertising Buresu. Il Spruce-st., N. Y. Send for circular.

ONTRACTOR WANTED—TO BUILD ME HOUSE Red stable; must take payment in part cash and good property. Address 8. 43. Tribune office.

IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH LOSS OF MEMORY, visality, cic., ase your druggist for Rogard Acot. It nover fails to cure.

Quiet Home Post Ladies Durking Confinement, in doctor's family. Discasse peculiar to the sex skillfully treated. Examination and congulation free. Strictly private and confidential. Box 285. Chicago. Initial letters will not be delivered at Post-Office. CAWING, TURNING, SHAPING, AND FINE JOBgo. Initial icities will not be delivered as rost-close.

CAWING, TURNING, SHAPING, AND FINE JOBbing at 6 East Indian-st. Work called for and
delivered free.

THEES-ALL KINDS OF SHADE, FRUIT, AND
Tornamental trees, shrubs, and plants, at depot of
Jafferson Nursery, is South Uliston-st. D. S. DUNNING & SONS.

WANTED—TWO SECOND-HAND POOL AND
one billiard table; must be in good order and
cheap; cash. Address M. H. Hakidalty, Lincoln, ill.

XIA ANGEL, GENTLE, EMEN TO, BILL PASSAGE.

cheap; cash. Address M.H. Hagaritt, Lincoln, ill
WANTED—GENTLEMEN TO BUY PASSAGE.

thokets and drafts on ireland at lowest rates.
Apply to John Graham, Agent, 113 South Despisions.
WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD ISCOND.
hand gas-mashine, capacity from 100 to 150 lights.
WILLIAMS, 70 East Randolph-st., second floor. WANTED-TO PURCHASE HOTEL KITCHEN ranges, boiler, and utensils, etc.; must be in good order and cheap. Also marble wash arrangement for wash-room, and lot second-hand gas-pipe. Apply to E. WILLIAMS, 79 East Randolph-st., second floor. W ANYED-SHIN BONES AND RAMS HORNS state price. Address JOHN SEED, 28 Madison St., Covington, Ky. BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., FOURTH DOOR FROM the bridge—Front rooms, with board, it to its perweek; without board, it to its.

60 RUSH-ST. — TO RENT — UNPURNISHED front alcove room on second floor, with hot and

OU front alcove room on second foor, with hot and cold water, with board.

Hotels.

Charries House, Corner State and Harrison-sta, four blocks south of Paimer House Board and from per day, till to fit per week from Mie till also furnished rooms rented without board Country.

New BIYERSIDE BOARDING-HOUSE, FOR Items address F. M. SPEAR, Occumowoc, Wis. New RIVERSIDE BOARDIAU-HOUSE. ON THE PROBLEM STATE OF THE PROBLEM STATE

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A STONISHING TO ALL—MRS. FRANKS IS THE About advisor on love marriage, absent friends, business. Call or write to 100 W. Madison-st. F9e,00 and 100 M. Madison-st. F9e,00 and 100 M. Madison-st. PROPESSIONAL.

PROPESSIONAL.

DR. KEAN, IN CLARK-ST., CHICAGO-CONST.

plation free. Purposed. Cares warranted. Propessional Const.

male of funds cream. St page, beautifully boulding to constitution of the constitution of the

CITY REAL ESTATE.

a bargain.

Gacres on Vincennes-av., at Forty-sixth-st. This of acres on Prest residence street in Programmer av. Will be the finest residence street in Programmer. W. MAGFABLANE, 20 South Haisted-st. J. W. MAGFARLANE, 20 South Haisted-st.

FOR SALE-NO. 20 INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN

Represents and Twentieth-sta., east front, lot for
100 to an alley; building 8000 3-story and cellar, and
attic; parior, dining-room, reception-room, bedroom,
bathroom and kitchen all on first floor; five large bedrooms and bathroom on second floor; good, large actic; steam heating through the ankire houser plateglass in all front and side windows; good 3-story brick
barn, only been built two years ago by the present
owner. On account of moving away from the city, we
will sell it cheep. Inquire of JACOB WEIL 2 CO., at
Dearborn-st.

will sell it cheen. Inquire of JACOB WHIL & CO., EDearborn-st.

POR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT MACHINERY—Alarge building, togesther with 12 feet of ground will lighted and heated by steam; is specially adapted for a cabinet factory; has been used for a mackine shop and foundry; is centrally located in the city, and will be sold on easy terms. Address CM G, W Sant Erie-st., Chicago.

POR SALE—PRAIRIS-AV. RESIDENCE MEAB Is Sixteenth-st. 3-story and basement stone-from hall in centre, is rooms, lot fourth, large bars. Parties wishing to secure a satisfactory residence in every respect will do well to look at this. It will bear investigation. MEAD & COS, is la Sale-st.

POR SALE—PREES LOTS MAIN FEET EACH.

South front on Mouros-st., cast of Western-av., at a bargain. H. POTWIN, 125 Washington-st. a bargain. H. POTWIN, 125 Washington-s.
FOR SALE-VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE
North Division—Lots fronting on North Hastedst, between Division and North-sv; also on Northsv, between Hawthorne and Clybourn-ars, wooder
block pavement, sever, water, and gas; also lots
fronting Weed, Blackhawk, and Rees-sts. JOHN A.
VALE, 121 Le Salle-st., Room 6. YALE, ISI La Salle-st, Room &
POR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH
Branch and North Branch Canal, between Chicago-sv and North-av. Chicago Land Company, Room
B Clark-st.
POR SALE—RLEGANT RESIDENCE ON CALUmet-av, near Twenty-second-st, 16 rooms, good

I' met-av., near Twenty-moond-st. 10 rooms, good barn; lot, akribi. Would take a smaller house on one of the avenues in exchange, MEAD & COR, is La Salle-st.

FOR SALE-SETÉRAL SPLENDID HOUSES, Fouth Side, on reasonable terms; small amount down, balance time, See owner, 18 Dearborn-st. JOHN COVERT. FOR SALE-RIVER PROPERTY FOR DOCK OR Emanufacturing purposes 450 feet on North Brooks, new Division-at, in two parcels, a barmin. UMN A VALE, 150 La Salis-st., Room 8

JOHN A. FALE, 188 La Saile-st., Room &

POR SALE-ISINE FEET ON INDIANA-AY,
northwest corper Twenty-ninth-st., east and
south front. MATSON HILL, W Washington-st.

POR SALE-ONE OF THE FIREST HISBIRNCE
lots in the city, 60000 ft, fronting on Clark-st and
Lincoln Park, in Wright's Grove, north of my residence. A bargain will be given. DAVID GOODWIILIE, 30 Ohio-st.

POR SALE-FIRET-CLASS STONE-PRONT ON
Adams-st., near Ashland-st., 5-story and basement atone front, is rooms, with cement edilar; lotsizion, Farties desirins an element home will do wall
to look at this. Terms to suit. MEAD & COR, 188 La

Saile-st. Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE 2-STORY BRICK, NO. 57 WHST
Congress-st., near Heyna, 7 rooms, besides laundry in cellar, lot Build, only one block from Van
Buren-st. cars. Price, BAND; terms to suit. MEAD &
COE, 18 La Salle-st. TOB SALE 20 ONTARIO-ST. NEAR DEAR-born-sv., satory brick, 14 rooms, lot 30:100 to alley, Will be sold at less than cost to build. MEAD & COS,

TOR SALE-EIGHT LOTS KENWOOD-AV., corner Forty-eighth-sh. two blocks from Kenwood Depot, 879; two-story brick house North Onlines, near Park-sv., m. 20; forth, with costage, Cak-av., near Vincennes. J. W. FABLIN, & Washington-sh. TORSALE—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMEN.
PORK, No. 30 Van Burgn-st., near Contre-av., wit.
frame barn 50:50; jot 50:10 to 40-ft. alley; will be soil
at a bargain; just the place for fight manufacturing
or for a contractor. AFAD & COR., 140 Lessile-st. POR SALE-VHRY CHEAP-LOXIO FEET, OR per of Cottage Grove-av. and College-place overlooks Groveland Park and University ground appending ground for improvement. N. Bakings, & Washington-st., Room i.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMBERous patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices is the different Divisions, as
designated below, where advortisements will be
taken for the same price as charged at the Main
Office, and will be received until is o'clock p. m. during
the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, ES

Twenty-second-cs.
W. J. BOUGHT DIVISION.

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, ES

W. J. BOUGART, Druggist, 613 Cottage Grove-aynorthwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.
H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, 635 Cottage Grove-aymorthwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.
H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, owner Thirty-first and
State-sis.

WEST DIVISION.

CHAS, BENNETT, Newsdesler, Stationer, etc., 59

West Madison-at., near Western-ay.
COTHER OF CALLED TOWNS THE DOWN BILL OF THE SALE STOYER, Druggist, 20 Bue Izland-ay.
COTHER OF CALLED TOWNS THE CONTROL OF THE CONT SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

TOR SALE-HYDE PARK PROPERTY-BY B. A. U.S. ICH, 110 Dearborn-St. SEVENTEEN HYDE PARK ACCOMMODATION TRAINS LEAVE Central Depot on L. C. B. R. as follows: At 6 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 1:10 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 9:15 a. m., 1:10 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 8 p. m., 6:10 p. m., 6:30 p. m., 7:10 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10 p. m., 11:30 p. m.

SHVENTEEN TRAINS LEAVE HYDE PARK
FOR CHICAGO, as follows: At 6:30 s. m., 7:41 a. m.,
7:41 b. m., 8:15 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 6:35 p. m., 6:45 p. m., 6:35 p. m., 11 p. m. Face, 10 cents.

1 HAVE ONE FWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE AT CORNELL. B feet south of Seventy-fifth-st. and Greenwood-av., 10:40:164 at 8:400. Large brick house and 35 acres at Woodlawn, currer Sirty-second-st. and Woodlawn-av., 3:400, Jand worth fifth and Training the State of the Second-st. and Frity-second-st. and Frity-second-st. and Frity-second-st. and fifth and for the second-st. of the second-st. of the second-st. of the second-st. and fifth-second-st. and fifth-se and it feet, at \$60. Several cottages at \$15 to \$20 per to the per

resecond et. and Madison-av, seer Fifty-drat-bonisvarid, 83(30). Office with J. D. Harvey, 10 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—NEAR HYDE PARK STATION, 2
F story and basement brick house, with modern improvements, for less than \$6,00, and a larger one
with 12 rooms on a 25-foot corner lot for \$5,00; also
other houses and less for \$1,000 to \$2,000. Some choice
building lots near Kenwood and Hyde Park Stations;
also several sore tracts. N. BARNES, 50 Washington-st., Room I.

FOR SALE—8,500 FINE LARGE PRAME HOUSE,
and lot Sariž, third house on Roscoe-st., one
block north of school-house in lake View; properly
cost \$0,000 in 1874; terms to suit. Inquire of JOHN A.

BARTLETT, Room II Otte Block.

FOR SALE—RENY-OR EXCHANGE—HOUSES,
Lots, and acres at Hinsdais; the highest land and
lowest price of any subure. O. STOUGH, 125 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—44 ACRES ON NINETY-FIFTH-ST.,
close to licok Island Depot, at a bargain. HENRY
WALLER, JR., W Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—1-ROOM BRICK
house, unfinished basement, and three lots, Tityring the state of the stand of the state of the state of the stand of the state of the state of the stand of the stand of the state of the stand of the s

COUNTRY BEAL ESTATE. TOR SALE—S.000 A/RES. SUITABLE FOR TOWN
I site, on Texas Pasific Railway; is 5,000 cash; contractors now building railway on this land; a certain
foriume for somebody. Asidress M. C. KELLEY.
Whitehall, Mich.

TOR SALE—I OFFER THE BEST FARM IN WAUkesha County, Wisconain, containing 68; scres,
and situated eight miles south of Oconomowoc; will
take improved Chicago property in part payment. H.
F. DOUSMAN, 181 Washington-st. INSTRUCTION,

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER WOULD
A like as few more plane supplie. Lessons given at
residence it desired. Call or address TEACHER, 573
Michigan-av.

ELOCUTION—
SAMUKL KAYZER.
Teacher of elecution and dramatic art.
Room 8, 8 Madison-8t.
(Hershey Musicon-8t.
(Hershey Musicon-8t.
And at Allen's Academy.

WANTED—TEACHERS. SEPTEMBER, LADY
who plays and sings brilliantly, for California.
Lico: brilliant planist, lilinois, 200; ten experienced
public school-teachers. Many vacancies in other the
pertinents. Central Behool Agency, 114 Fine-st., 51.
Louis, Mo.

OFFICE PURNITURE. FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT OFFICE RACK. WITH maps complete, at a bargain. S St. Tribune office. For SALE—WALNOT OFFICE FIXTURES. Flass partition and railings, show-cases, scales, sale, and shelving for paint-store. He Randolph-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A GOODRICH ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, IN DEAR-rience. Business quietly and legally transacted. D. HARRY HAMMER, JUSTICE OF THE Peace-office and sourt-room issued in Clarks. Chattel-mortages, sic, asknowledged. A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF elothing at GELDER'S. 1710 State-st. Orders by mall promptly attended to. Beathlisted itst.

All CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING. asmets etc. Lecties attended by Mrs. J. Gelder. Address J. GELDER, 30 State-st.

GOODRICH, De Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-OR FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND US.
The mented cellar brick house, in the condition and with all the modern improvements. Bent St. Apply at the premises, Se Winteror-place, first street was of Loomis, south of Polk-st.

TO RENT-4-870HY BRICK ON CAMPBELL-AV., near Monroe-st., with modern improvements.

Etc., J. T. DALE, is Tribune Building.

Bouth Side.

TO MENT-NO. T HUBBARD-COURT. HOUSE and furniture for sale. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT-SE PER MONTH, FINE MARBLE-front house, his Fraint-saw, corner Thirty-second-st, in bask.

TO RENT-SE PER MONTH, FINE MARBLE-front house, his Fraint-saw, corner Thirty-second-st, in bask.

TO RENT-A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED house on one of the avouce, large house, best house on one of the avouce, large house, best house on one of the avouce, large month. Apply to B. D. WARD, Room it, its lake-st.

TO RENT-FROM MAY 1. So BOUTH MORGAN-st, near flue island-sv, large cottage; me yard; a small American family wanged; rent, M. Apply as 20 South Halsted-st. TO RENT-ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences on Michigan-av.; a lovely dwelling: light in all the rooms all the year round; all modern and recent improvements. Reasonable to good tea-ant. WM. H. PARK, Trustee, Room 19 Otts Block.

TO RENT-I HAVE SEVERAL STRICTLY FIRST-class dwellings. South Side; location and con-dition excellent; prices rancing from \$5 to \$5 per month. See undersigned, 10 Dearborn-st, from 10 to \$p, m., or evening at 120 Indians-av. JOHN COVERT. North Side.

Ington-st.; Nos. 40 and 61 Dearborn-av, south of Goethe-st.; Nos. 40 and 61 Dearborn-av, south of Goethe-st. 3-story and basement marble-front houses and barn; 3 rooms deep; 50 per month.
No. 50 North State-st., 3-story basement and subcellar marble-front, 50, 50.
No. 56 North State-st., 3-story basement and subcellar marble-front, with barn; elegantly furnished; 50 per mouth.
All of these houses are firnished in first-class style, and will be runted to private parties only. TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND RASEMEN house, brownstone front, 32 Chicago-av., will all modern improvements; possession given let all modern improvements; possession given let all modern improvements possession given let all modern improvements, and is suitable for a small famil apply to CHARLES TONK, with Julius Bauer & Colks and its Wabseb-ev. TO RENT-FROM MAY 1—THE 4-STORY BROWN.
Stone front dwelling all Dearborn-av. GEO. S.
FULLOCK, 148 State-st.
TO BEAUT. 140 TO RENT-PURNISHED HOUSE, MI CHICAGO-TO RENT-HOUSES, 38 AND MS NORTH LA fronts. Call at III Kintie-st., corner of North Wells-st. H. PLENTYE.

To RENT-A LARGE BRICK HOUSE, NO. as Prairie-av., Bill per month. Store Life State-st., as per mouth; store and dwelling above, Se Archerdon-t. Ed per mouth; a desirable house on North Shelon-t. Life per month; a desirable house on North Shelon-t. Life per month; average on Pation-st. Life per month; two 3-story and basement dwellings on Helden-piace, Ed each. Apply to 8. D. WARD, Room like Lake-st.

O RENT THREE HOUSES IN MONTROSE, 5, miles from the Court-House, sonveniens to depot, its diversors of land each.

Five cottages on West Sixteenth et, between Monard Nut, from 8th to 81 cach.

Four cottages on North Wood at and Clybournace, near Rolling Mil. cheap.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 70 La Sallo-s. To RENT — IN EVANSTON — HOUSES, FUB-dealer in real estate, office near Evanston depot. To RENT — A NICE RESIDENCE IN LAKE VINW, third house north of Town-Hall, on Haisted-st, with barn and orthard. Inquire at place, or of DUR-LAP & SWIFT, 171 West Madison-st. TO RENT-PLATS.

TO RENT-FLATS SUITABLE FOR SMALL FAM-Hea, centrally located on Bouth Side. ALFRED W. SANKOME, Room 1, 130 La Salle-S. TO RENT FIRST FLOOR FLAT & ROOMS WITH

Miscellancous.

Miscellancous.

TO RENT 4-ROOM FLAT, MODERN IMPROVEments, second story of brick dwelling; possession
to ence; rent \$62.50; also, May I, parior floor, asmonouse, only to small family of adults. HALE &
NOW, 155 Randolph-st.

TO HENT-ROOMS. TO HENT-ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT-RABEMENT OF FOUR ROOMS. WELL arranged for small family; partly furnished; splendid chance for right partly to secure several day boarders. R. M. BRN 1614; 13 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT-A PRIVATE FAMILY ON WHST SIDE I have a part of home or rooms to ront. Reference required. Address 8-8. Tribune office.

TO RENT-FLATS IN SUITES OF OR 8 ROOMS. I with bath-room closets, etc. MI West Madison-st.

South Side.

TO RENT-I HAVE SOME OF THE MOST DEI rable sats on the fouth Bide, near bustness; modern improvements; complete for a small family.

GRO. B. JOHNSON. SI Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-CHOICE FLATS, NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Onlo. One 5-room fist now vacanh. D. W. STORKS, N. Washington-st.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.,

TO BENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-DESIRABLE STORE (FIVE FLOO)
and basement, 20 and 20 Wabash-av., with six entrance to upper floors, which will be rented soprately if desired. Early possession can be given. If FRED W. SANSOME, ROOM 7, 130 La Salle-st. TO HENT STORE AND BASEMENT, WITH AS phale front, is and is Third-av.; also front on extension of Deursborn-st. between Jackson and Var Buren; power easily available, ALFRED W. SAN-SOME, Room 7, 110 La Salie-st.

EURON DOWN SAME AND BASEMENT NO. 28 Franklin-st. May I ALFRED W. SANSOME.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 28 Franklin-st. May I ALFRED W. SANSOME.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT IN TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT IN JACK-Ison-st and loft of 171 and 173 good light and siveter. W. A. DWIGHT, Isi Jackson-st.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT IN CORNER W. A. DWIGHT, Isi Jackson-st. TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT IN BASEMENT IN BASEMENT IN THE STORE IN BASEMENT IN THE STORE AND BASEMENT IN BASEMENT IN THE STORE WITH SAND BASEMENT IN THE STORE WE BOND, BU WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT-STORE ON STATE-ST. NEAR WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT-STORE ON STATE-ST. NEAR WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT-STORE ON STATE-ST. NEAR WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT-BORD BRICK STORE ON STATE-ST. NEAR WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT-BORD MAY I. STORE IN MADISON-ST. DEWENDER OF BASE AS SOOD STORES. EXCELENT SO THE STORE ON STATE-ST. NEAR WASHINGTON OF BASE AS SOOD STATES. TO SAN GEOGRAPHEN AND SAN GEOGRAPHEN STORE ON BANDOLPH-ST. NEAR WASHINGTON OF BASE AS SOOD STATES. STORE IN MADISON-ST. DEWEND CIRK UND DEBTOR STORE IN MADISON-ST. DEWEND CIRK UND DEBTOR. SOOD. ADDITOR OF BASE WAS AND SOUND STATE-ST.

TO RENT-STORE ON BANDOLPH-ST. NEAR BALE. ALSO KOOPS. 101 SAN SAN CONTAINING AGENT. SOOTS. ADDITOR OF BASE WAS AND ONE STORE IN MADISON-STORE, DEAR SAN SOOTS. SOOT MAY ON SOUTH MARKET. TO RENT-FROM IST MAY, ON SOUTH MARKET. SO SOOTS. TO SELECTION OF STORE WAS AND ONE STORE WA TO RENT-FROM IST MAY, ON SOUTH MA ket-st, near Randolph, one store 2020, and one store 2020, and one store 2020. C. McDonnell, El South Market, Room I.

Oct. C. McDONNELL, II South Market, Room L.
TO RENT-FROM MAY 1.—SECOND PLOOF OF
store, Exim SI Washington-st., corner building;
good lights: central location. Address S M. Tribuns.

Offices.
TO RENT-A SPACIOUS SUIT OF FOUR OFFICES
on second floor of LH Handolph-st., one door
from Clark, suitable for professional or mercantila
business. MACLAY & KEDZIK, LB Randolph-st.,
Room 4. Boom 4

Docks and Yards.

TO RENT-DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NOT Branch and North Branch Canal, between Cl. good, and North-sv. Chicago Land Company, B. H. Clarket.

TO RENT-THE DOCK JUST SOUTH OF POLKst bridge, Effect dock front. GRANGER PARWELL, Room & W Dearbornes.

TO RENT-LOFTS, FIRST, THIRD, AND FOURTH
SCORE, sach oking free, Power and passenger obyators. Steam can be furnished. W. R. BURDIOL,
Burdick House oftoe.

Miscellaneous.

To RENT-FBOM MAY I. 188, HOURE IN LOOMINBurdick House oftoe.

To RENT-FBOM MAY I. 188, HOURE IN LOOMINSet West Madison-st. Also, elegant flats so, St. 70,
Madison-st. Inquire Rooms B and 71, 188 washingtion-st.

TO RENT-FOR STORAGE OR MANUPACTURing purposes, the ground stor of United Store
corner North Clark and Water-sts. Exist Poet: well
ighted; railroad facilities. H. A. GOODBIOH, 50
Dearborn 32.

TO RENT-FRIBER LOPTS SEXION PERT RACH
Described for manufacturing; good light. Will
divide. R. SLOSSON & CO. 186 As Salie-st.

TO BENT-LARGE AND BRALL WELL-LIGHTED
Trooms for manufacturing; power and elevators.
A. E. BISHOP, 18 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TO RENT. WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED TO BENT-BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, by April 12, three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. South dide, not west of Wabash-av, nor over five blocks from Twenty-second-st. Belgerence first-class in every resuscit. Address P. (10 Stato-st., Room k.

ANTED TO RENT UNTURNISHED ROOM DON'TH OF Union Club-House, and east of Chargo on Destroyn-av. or adjacent street G. ELCKE, office 14t La faile-st. Tribune Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAY I, A FURNISHED house or flat of six to eight rooms on North Bids. Address T & Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAYE MANY OBtenants. Will make it interesting to lendloops to coll.

HOTOHKISS & CRANDALL, Renting Agents, Is westended to have the collection of the collection o

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. and sometimed the second second second PLANO AND DESCRIPTION AND RECORDS

BRANICE & BACE PIANOS. WIL P. MINERSON PLANOS. SUNHAM & BOND PLANOS. THE NEW IMPROVED

KIMBALL ORGANA

SA HAS PROME HAM TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. FINE-TONED NEW ORGAN, ONLY SE, AT

TERMS - 10 to 20 CASH, and 20 to 30 PAYME

Nos. 18 and 100 State-ot.

CHICKERING PIANO POR SALE-LISTED actifice, eleganity carved, 7 octave, fine frame Chickering plane; greatest bargain for Call at 7504 West Madison-ot. YOW IS THE TIME TO BENT PIANOS-LAR.

PIANOS AND OBGANS HOTALLMENTS.

180-UPRIGHT PIANO, NEW, COTAY, out Madison-st.

BUSINESS OHANGES. A TOUNG MAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN FINANcial matters and the best of credit, will invest
from Edul to illicitud in a profitable manufacturing
business already established that will bear investigation; will notice no answers vilaous description. Til,
Tribune cince.

A GOOD MAN WITH Edul CAPITAL CAN ASSOA class himself with two cantieness of moneyed
standing and personal character in a business that
will pay well, with or without personal attention. Address 765, Tribune office.

will pay well, with or without pursonal attaction. Address 76. Tribune office.

DUSINESS INTERESTS HOUGHT, SOLD, AND Deckharged Greenry, drag, foot and shoe, and other stocks for sais. Good equilibrate business openings on hand. KIRKALL, & CO., 12 Clarket, Reom 2.

FOR SALE—OR TO REMP.—A THEFT-CLASS HIB-valor on the Mississippi River, at Lyons, in. Co-passity 10,000 be. A great sare and the Control of the Mississippi River, at Lyons, in. Co-passity 10,000 be. A great sare and control of the Mississippi River, at Lyons, in. Co-passity 10,000 be. A great sare and control of the Mississippi River, at Lyons, in. Co-passity 10,000 be. A great sare and said of the Control of the

CO., W and W South Water-st.

GOOD OPENING FOR FAMILY GROCERY OR Indivare store—First-class brick store, with Livings complete; good coment-section estimates and store of the control of

W presses, eard and paper-optier, and a fine lot of type, etc. T'd. Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A DYANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, dtc., at one-half brokens' stize. B. LAUNDER, Rooms's and s. 120 Randolph-st. Established 1864.

A NY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FURNI-ture, pianos, machinery, etc., without removal, and other securities. 130 Despoort-st., Room 4.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER-Disc of every description. F GOLD AND SILVER-Bullon Office theesees, in seas Metabos. Seas Heads and Painos Office theesees, in seas Metabos. Seas Metabos. Seas Painos Offices.

CASH PAID FOR ENDOWMENT LIPE INSUE.

CASH PAID FOR ENDOWMENT LIPE INSUE.

COR LOANS ON CITY PROPERTY IN SUMS OF

CASH PAID FUR ENDOWMENT LIFE INSURance policies. D. W. SUTHIERIAND, S. Clark-st.

POR LOANS ON CITY PROPERTY IN SUMS OF
EGG and upwards, apply to J. C. & G. FAREY, 100

West Monrue-st.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS
House Rang certificates. HA HOLARS, denormal
Broker, S. Washington-st.

MONRY TO LOAN ON FIRST LEST ATE SECURIlaterals. J. J. OWEN, M. Le Salle-st., Room M.
MONRY TO LOAN ON REAL EST ATE SECURIIN J. AR GOGGIN, M. MOTOPOLITAR BIOCK.

TO LOAN-IN SUMS OF MOD AND UPWARDS,
de the per cents upon free-size beings of residence property. LIMAR & JACKSON, M. POPULAND
BIOCK.

TO LOAN-EARD IN ONE SUM ON IMPROVED
TO LOAN-EARD IN ONE SUM ON IMPROVED
TO LOAN-EARD IN ONE SUM ON IMPROVED
Washington-st.

WILL TRADE FOR MENCHANDINE OR PROFerty-skep in relieved bonds. 'Address S M.
Tritune Office.

BOOKS.

TORAGE IN DRY LOFTS BY ELEVATOR FOR SALE-TO FOR SALE-TO STORAGE IN DRY LOFTS BY ELEVATOR FOR NO. 70 and 15 Websch-av.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIER, FTC.;
C. & G. FARRIT BU West Monroe-at low rates.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

TO EXCHANGE.

WHO HAR A TROTTING HARR SULT. able to be read to

WANTED-MALE HELP.

ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS
Steady yearly employment a
boy partly learned. SPENCER.

Employment Agencies.

Wanted—SECTION HANDS FOR RAILS
free fare; also farm hands, carpentare
other work furnished in city. Apply in cigar so
south Canal-st. E. G. HAIGHT.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS; W
Engloyment Agency, 6 South Canal-st.

WANTED—200 LABORERS AND STNERS
Upper Michigan; vages, 61.00 to 61.00; a
work; true fare; R. carpenters and 80 farm
OHRISTIAN & CO., 20 South Wanted.

WANTED—8AILROAD LABORERS AND I
miners to leave to-night; free fare; five
hands. ARGHLE & CO., 66 West Lakees.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR WANTED—SO RAILROAD LABOR
WANTED—SO RAILROAD LABOR
N. W., So for stone quarry, 101 lat
mine, E Cernish miners, ill carpenters
J. H. SPERBECK'S, 71 West Kundolph

Miscella neous.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SPLL ON INF.
ments, in cit; and country, Webster's
bridged Dictionary, in three volumes; Chambes
critical and country, Webster's
bridged Dictionary, in three volumes; Chambes
critical and country, webster's
moral, Waren'y Novels, august, frames
Bibles, and other standard works, Salary or
mission to good agents. G. W. BORLAND
100 State-St. WANTED-AGENTS FOR THE BEAUTI

Merrill Meauth-sturing Co., Room 2 trk-si., Chicago. EED—A GENERAL AGENT—THE ton Directory for 1891 (fourth issue from 2 to 5, Commercial Hotel, Hoo WANTED—A MAN THAT TE derstands care of homes; mile self useful about house. Apply at le st. bridge. WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WAS WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND SE WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO O

West Washington-st.

WANTED - COMPETENT WOMAN TOmad do seneral bousevers, References re
Apply 4 of folians exy. WANTED-A WOMAN FOR GENERA Work in a suburban house with pur

WANTED—A LADY IN A LAR work of the craph galler; must be an expensive to the requirements of a first-class a none need apply who do not fully ubushess and who work rapidly and three days Wattribune office.

BOOKKEEPETS, CHOKE, &C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BOOKKEEPETS, CHOKE, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLEAL

STOCKY HOME, WATED—IN WHOLEAL

STOCKY HOME, WATED—IN WHOLEAL

STOCKY HOME, WATED—IN WHOLEAL

STOCKY HOME, WATED—IN THURSE OFFICE

OF THE TION WANTED—BY RAPID STENO

TERRET, POSSESSING HISTORY SOLITOR OF WASHINGTON TO THE MARKET OF THE WORLD TO THE WORLD THE WATER OF THE WATER O

Serodise, or as collector, by an experienced man has also a howledge of fire-insurance work; willing to work for very moderate salary. First-class elliptores, and reset is tributed only.

Riscellameous.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO SPEAL OF German, Schemian, Italian, and English, to we'm store, or drive a team. April as the North Union at JOSEPH DELIPTEL.

CITUATION WANTED—ASPTRADY, PERSEVER, but man wishes to represent a good wholesale cictaining house (nationality no object) in the State of Michigan, where he has traveled. Address its instance, Tra, Tribute office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN (APRIL ONLY) who has traveled, as calcentant, the fastern, Synthesis, and buyers in a wholesale account. SITUATIONS WANTED-PERALI

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED NA SMALL PRIVA
Tamily to do general housever by a Gara
Please call at a Wisconsinest.

SITUATION WANTED BY A SWEDISH OF
to do general housevert. Appy as it Tye
eventh-st, in the rear, HORSES ANI CARRAGES.

FOR SALE-TEN HORSES FIT FOR ALL DERIVOR. A LIGHT CORE CONTROL OF CARRAGES.

FOR SECRET STATES AND CONTROL OF CARRAGES.

TO SECRET SECR

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM SO TO C.

to take a half interest and charge of a store is
town of 2000 inhabitants in this dister; business we established and paying. Best of references give and required. Address T4 Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERT AND TRUE
workly humberman wishes to meet a party we meens to engage in large, safe, well-paying hard wo jumber deals. No yard busines. No deed seen interview collected. Address File Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A YULNG MAR WI possesses several hundred dollars, and under stands carriage trimming thoroughly, desires to file.

The opportunity the contrast business, safe in Chicago or other Westers city. T 2. Tribune.

HOT POLK.

DOUNG MAN SAFER SIN Tribune

MATSON HILL, TELLULAR SIN SAFER SIN Tribune

MATSON HILL, TELLULAR SIN SAFER SIN SAFER

LOST OR STOLEN-SMALL RED COW, W. L. var in forehead, little white on breast, long and A. In foreign and will be need for her return to Carrolless. C. P. BAKETI.

Pontiac, Livingston County, til.
Is to certify that I have been
to certify that I have been
to the certify that I have been
that I have been that I have b OLESALE DEALERS son's Indian Blood Syrup. MER & CO. B and M Lake A.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

CENT, Queensland, is at the Truck. San Francisco, is at the She

ite for Governor, is at the Grand Pacific REV. JOSEPH BERRY, New Zealand, and

Lieur. J. W. Jacons, U. S. A., George A., beridan, New Orleans, La., and C. M. Howe, uffalo, N. Y., are at the Palmer. das Phancis Adams, Jr., Governad Commissioner, and John Quincy A., are at the Grand Pacific.

Broommakers' Union amused itself g last evening at No. 45 North Cla and doing nothing of any importance.

r. Phillips Phoenix, of New York, the own-the steam-yacht Vedette, does not sell her, I take a trip around the great lakes in her nummer, visiting Chicago among other

Hoard of Directors of the Oakwoods tery Association met at the National Bank nois, March 30, and adopted resolutions of at the death of Mr. William McKindley,

VISIONAL Encampment of the Associa-wn as "Our Country's Defenders" was ledar Rapids on March 30, at which the commander were elected to office: W. B. commander: E. Eberhart, Lieutenant-der; J. C. Stoddard, Adjutant-General; res. Quartermarte. Care

noon in West Twelfth street Turner-Hail, tent Feldkamp in the chair. There were only twenty members present. The Committen Convention reported that there had been 1,200 circulars distributed throughout the in relation to the Convention and calling selegates. The vacancy in the office of President, occasioned by the resignation of H. Langenhahn, was filled the election of William Clemens, its were made from nearly all the wards as a Aldermanic candidates. Those on all the ts were generally regarded as not inimical a Association's interests. Mr. Schwuchow, the Fifteenth Ward, and a lifelong Demosaid he would vote for William S. Young, a proference to the other candidates in the Mr. Smyth, the Republican candidate in linth Ward, was about the only one of the dates who was spoken of unfavorably, the auditing of some bills, the Association arned for three weeks.

GERMAN RELIEF SOCIETY.

e annual meeting of the German Relief Society of the second of the contraction of the german Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the contraction of the German Relief Society and the second of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the

The annual meeting of the German Relief Society was held yesterday afternoon at its rooms on La Salle street, George Schneider presiding. From the annual report of the Secretary it appeared that 8,530 persons, of whom 6,252 were males and 2,238 females, had applied at the office; 3,409 were in search of occupation, 1,711 of whom obtained it; 2,194 had received advice and assistance; 408 were sent to the county authorities, 222 to the Relief & Aid Society; medical assistance was given to 40, 57 were sent to the hospital, and 44 sick to the dispensary. The report of the receipts had been \$1,223 in contributions, \$1,036 from the Ladies' Society, and rarlous sums from other sources, making a receipts had been \$1,523 in contributions, \$1,030 in interest, \$1,364 from the Ladies' Society, and various sums from other sources, making a total of \$5,221. The expenses amounted to \$4,432, of which amount \$1,473 was for relief. The assets of the Society consist of \$738 in the treasury, \$11,300 in good securities, and \$3,600 in real estate. A committee appointed to nominate officers made the following report: President, George Schneider; Vice-Fresident, Jacob Belersdorff: Scoretary, Max Eberhard; Treasurer, Ernst Prussing; Directors—South Side, Henry Biroth, William Hettich, and Henry W. Hill; West Side, Carl Lotz, Arthur Erbe, and Henry Marassenius. Mr. Schneider refusing to serve, Mr. Prussing was substituted as President and John Bueher as Treasurer. Mr. Prussing also lectined and Mr. Beiersdorff was substituted. Mr. Carl Lotz was then chosen Vice-President, and Dr. Hinkel Director for the North Side in Mr. Oct is place. Mr. Schneider was thanked by the colety for his many years of labor in its ervice.

on taxes, \$2,966; from James H. Hees, Town lector, 2 per cent commission on taxes colted by him under warrants of 1879, \$19,780; ler sources, \$23; total receipts, \$35,976. he disbursements were: Legal services, 180; services of judges and clerks of election, 7; rent, stationery, postage, and incidentals, 194; eservices of Assessor and Deputy Asses, \$7,906; same (balance of 1878), \$741; commission of Justices, \$162; paid C. S. Schoreck Town Clerk (balance of 1878), \$167; same for 9, \$406; H. W. Jackson, late Supervisor, \$75; rk hire, \$7,551; total disbursements, \$21,043; do on hand, \$14,562. Town Creek. Jackson, late Supervisor, \$75; rk hire, \$7.651; total disbursements, \$21,043; sh on hand, \$14.962. The report sets forth that there is still an unsertained amount outstanding on account of refeted and appealed taxes. There is \$400 due rent in addition to the amount specified, so, there is an alieged indebtedness of \$16.000, dieved to be illegal and fraudulent. The syn has a suit pending against Michael Evans and his bondsmen to recover \$15.000 unlawfully tained by said Mike. The Supervisor believes at with the cash on hand and to accrue there ill be ample funds to pay all the expenses of secoming assessment and collection and other secoming assessment and collection and other

The city employes were paid yesterday.

The city additional dog licenses were individually. So far over seventy have been

THE North Chicago Railway Company com-neuced breaking ground yesterday for their taic-street line, and the work is to be pushed

An order has gone forth to the several de-partments to restrict their expenditures for the year to 55 per cent of the appropriations. Last year the restriction was to 75 per cent. ALD. CLARK starts this morning for San Francisco, and will be absent five or sik weeks. He goes in company with G. M. Pullman, J. W. Donne, N. K. Fairbank, Wirt Dexter, and farshall Field, and the trip is for both business and pleasure.

The dredging combination is about to come to terms. They have offered the Commissioner of Public Works to do the dredging for 25 cents per yard, whereas last year they charged 25 cents. The astitation of the subject has done considerable good, it will be seen, but the end is not yet. A Case of small-pox was reported yesterday from the northeast corner of Lake and Haisted streets. The unfortunate gave his name as Kearney, and was transferred during the day to the Small-Pox Hospital. He is about 18 years of ge, and bas no idea where he caught the dis-

to concede him that much.

THE MAYOR AND THE SCHOOLS.

In trying to determine what he will do with the school appropriation, the Mayor has discovered that up to the 1st inst. the School Board has issued 3 per cent of all the scrip which has been issued, while its share of the total appropriation is only 18 per cent; in other words, the scrip foots up \$1.455,159, of which the School Board has issued \$470.335. He wants to be away with the issuing of scrip en-School Board has issued \$470,335. He wants to do away with the Issuing of scrip entrely, and thinks it can be done, but is not determined whether or not he will veto the extra item of \$400,000 added to the school appropriation. He intimates, however, that if the School Board will agree to expend their surplus cash before touching the tax appropriation, or before issuing any more scrip, he will let the bill stand as it is, and is negrotiating with them to that end, which is why he was not neard from on the subject at the Council meeting last evening.

The Mayor is being pressed by his friends-and they are numerous—for positions, and has been for some time, the pressure increasing as been for some time, the pressure increasing as the day of election draws nearer, and yosterday he sent to the Commissioner of Hoalth a list of names from which a few appointees should be selected. Among the names was that of John Drantzburg, of the Fifteenth Ward, who was indorsed by the "Young Democracy" as strongly as any one could be. Dr. De Wolf felt like giving the "young" man a place, and, to test his fitness for the office he was seeking, asked him to fill out a blank ordering the cleaning of a privy vault. The "young" man readily embraced the opportunity to establish his competency, and set about filling out the blank. Dr. De Wolf would not allow the reporters to make a copy of what he wrote, but it was the richest caricature upon the School Board, perhaps, which was ever written. Not a single word was spelled correctly, and the writing was the most misecable of scrawis,—so miserable, in fact, that the Dootor wrote the Mayor that he did not consider it to be to the interest of the public to have the claims of the "young Democracy" of the Fifteenth Ward recognized. Mr. Drantzburg will not get the place he seeks, because he is unfit for it.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

esterday, which was very good for a wet day. The case of Columbus Smith, the merchant of Waupelia who was accused of handling Field, Leiter & Co.'s goods, was on trial all day yesterday and was not completed. Charles Pearson pleaded guilty to embezzling \$1,300 from Robert Law white acting as collector, and was remanded for sentence.

for sentence.

The Grand Jury yesterday nearly finished its labors for this session. The Meyer-Golderman case was left in precisely the state it was in on the night before. Officers Larsen and McDonald, Matthias Stark, and Mrs. Kirchoff were examined, and the case will be concluded this morning. Patten's case did not come up for consideratios. The jury did not adjourn until hair-past 6 o clock.

AFER Golsen had done celebrating his release from jail, Thursday evening, he started out to cross the river in company with Deputy-Sheriff Stacey. When on the bridge the officer remarked: "Well, Golsen, I guess this thing has gone about far enough. This is April-fool's day, and I think you had better go back with me to the jail now." Golsen looked up into Stacey's face with an expression of despair, but the chuckle of others who were along speedily reassured him, and he regained his spirits.

Jonn and Ira Barchard and Mary Pitt, children

JOHN and Ira Barchard and Mary Pitt, children of Harriet Barchard, 70 years old, were before the County Court yesterday morning on com-plaint of their mother for failure to support her.

residents of the Town of Maine. The case is still on hearing.

Grego is still in the County Jail. His telegraphic notification of pardon stated that his release depended upon his paying the sum of \$1,218 over to the Post-Office Department. Gregg is wating for Mr. Reed to get back from Washington to complete the arrangements for the payment of the money. He says the matter is all fixed, and that he could have gone out yesterday had he felt so disposed. He had nine months yet to serve. Goisen was over to the Sheriff's office yesterday, and was feeling firstrate. He visited his old haunt, the jail, just for the fun of it, and was fairly beside himself for joy. All parties concerned were loud in their praise of Charley Reed, who they understood had a desperate time in getting the pardons. Spaulding is looking for a pardon also upon the return of Reed, who is expected this morning.

FEDERAL NEWS.

THERE were 260 barrels of spirits exported yes

COLLECTOR SMITH will leave for Washingto vithin a few days on official business. THE Assistant Treasurer yesterday paid out

SUPERINTENDENT MODOWELL, of the new Oustom-House, was much improved yesterday, and will probably be at work within a fort-night.

THE receipts from internal revenue yesterd ay amounted to \$24,746; of which \$19,816 was for spirits, \$3,304 for tobacco and cigars, and \$1,410 for beer. for beer.

The collections for duties esterday amounted to \$5,247. Following are the dutiable goods received: Burley & Tyrrell, & packages earthenware; Field, Leiter & Co., 83 packages dry goods; C. M. Linington, 5 cases needles; H. A. Kohn & Bro., 2 cases dry goods; Libby, McNeill & Libby, 500 cases canned meats.

The new regulations relative to the renting of boxes at the Post-Office are bringing in a string of callers at the business office. The reputable renters generally make but little objection to filling out the blanks, but those known to be conducting a questionable business are effectually cut off from using the mails for such purposes. When the public get to understand the new rules there will be but little difficulty.

such purposes. When the public get to understand the new rules there will be but little difficulty.

A NEW ORDER.

The Secretary of the Treasury has rested from the labor of mending his fences long enough to send out a new regulation given below. This refers to proprietary medicines, perfumes, matches, etc., placing them on a par with imported eigars. Following is the circular referred to:

Washington, D. C., March 29.—To Collectors of Customs: Hereafter Collectors of Customs will not permit the delivery of imported articles subject to stamp duty under "Schedule A" of the Internal-Revenue laws until the stamps specified in said schedule are properly affixed by the importer. The above regulation is not to be considered as applicable to articles that have been properly stamped in a foreign country.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

A LEAF FOR LIBERTY.

There was a daring jail-delivery of a desperate criminal at Marshal Hildrup's office yesterday afternoon. During the morning a policeman brought in a 18-year old boy who was charged with passing a counterfeit lo-cent piece. Barrister Boals was intrusted with the delicate duty of retting out the warrant, a duty which he performed with his customary vigor and dispatch. The boy was put in the Marshal's office, and waited three long bours for the warrant had been sworn out, the boy got tired, and, opening the window, deliberately jumped out, a distance of nearly thirty feet. He did not break his neck, but he did get up and make good his escape. Boals sighed and went back to his type-writer, and the 'janitor was deputed to hunt up the plucky boy. Although the escape is hardly worthy of notice, the leap itself is one which few men would take at the risk of life.

BRIDGES.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION REPORT.

widened twenty feet,—streen feet on the roadway and two feet on each foot-path. This would
necessitate the widening of the river ten feet on
each side. This increased width could in most
instances be taken from the approaches, and, in
case it could not, then it would be necessary to
widen the river. Hydraulic or steam power it
recommended for opening and closing the
bridges, as being more rapid in its execution
and not any more expensive than the present
system. The bridgetendor could manipulate
the machinery from a seat on the top of the
bridge, from which he would have a better view
of the river and its floating structures. In this
way more than one-half the time now consumed
in swinging the bridges could be saved. It is
useless to increase the number of bridges, for the
reason that the proximity of the piers would
prevent vessels from changing their course in
case of danger. The substitution of cannis at
the morth and south ends of the city as a means
of relieving the river is regarded as visionary,
as is also the proposition to divide the day into
convenient spaces of time—one for the vessels
and the other for the public. The river ought
to be straightened, and in some instances
widen, south of Adams-street bridge. A strict
cenforcement of the present municipal regulations regarding the bridges would be a great
boon, provided the bridgetenders had more intelligence and judgment. The present system
is, in the main, as perfect as it can be without the
mechanical turning-power and increased width.
With the growth of the city will come the
development of the outer harbor, and then will
follow a reduction in the hononveniences of the
bridges.

GASTRONOMICAL. THE SUNDAY-DINNER BILL OF PARE. llowing is the Sunday menu for eight pla

Mallard duck with olives.

Banan a fritters.

COOKING DIRECTIONS.

Boup—Make a regular bouillon pot-a-feu, strain thoroughly; take eight poached eggs, one for each plate of soup. Serve the soup very hot on the egg.

Fish—Take two pompines, about 1½ pounds each; spilt from head to tall; slash on the skin side one inch apart; season with saft, pepper, chopped onion, and parsiey. Let remain for a quarter of an hour. Then take two sheets of white paper, each large enough to twice cover each half of the fish. Thoroughly soak the paper in melted butter, squeeze one-half a lemon over the fish and fold the latter in the paper. Put in the oven over a slow fire for one hour. When done, remove the paper, serve on a hot dish. Add the juice of half a lemon, one-quarter pound butter, and a sprig of chopped parsley to the gravy after straining, and pour over the fish. Garnish with two slices of lemon to each piece of fish.

Entrée—Take two large mallard ducks; put on the pan with one-fourth pound of pork cut into cubes one-fourth in he square. When browned add a soupspoon of flour, two chopped onions, sarsley, a bay leaf, one pint of bouillon, and a gless of sherry. Salt and pepper according to taste. Let it cook for shout an hour on top of the stove over a slow fire. Take one quart of olives, remove the pits, put in a sauce-ban with one-half glass of sherry, and let simmer for a few minutes. When the duck is cooked strain the gravy into the olives and let it boil a few minutes. Skim the grease closely. Serve the ducks drowned in the sauce on a hot dish.

Roast—Take the hind-quarter with the kidney in. Roast over a slow fire until well done.

Dessert—Follow the formula given two weeks ago, substituting it he banana for the orange,—the banana to be split in two pieces lengthwise.

the banana to be split in two pieces lengthwise.

THE MARKET.

Chickens are plenty at 10 cents. Good turkeys scarce, 124@15 cents. Jacksnipe and plover are in good supply at \$1@1.25 per dozen. Pompino are coming in freely from New Orleans and Mobile and sell at 35 cents. Mailard ducks, packed, sell at \$3 cents each for good large ones. Gucumbers \$1.50 per dozen for choice. Radishes 36@40 cents per dozen. Bermuda onions 10 cents per pound. Lettuce 35 cents per dozen. Spinach \$1 per bushel. The best green peas sell at \$1.50 per box. New carrots \$1 per dozen.

Street Improvements to Be Pushed Forward-The Handolph Street Via-duct.

The Council held an adjourned meeting last rne Council field an adjourned meeting last evening, Ald. Rawleigh in the chair, and all present except Grannis, Cullerton, McNally, Purcell, Eiszner, McNurney, Waldo, Meyer (Fif-teenth), and Meier (Sixteenth).

On motion of Ald. Knopf, the matter was recommitted.

The same Committee recommended the building of a bridge at Jackson street, and the construction of viaducts; and that the Law Department be directed to send in a proper ordinance. The report was placed on file.

The same Committee recommended that an
ordinance be prepared for the paving of Wood
street from Lake to Harrison. Concurred in.

The same Committee reported in favor of laying water-pipes on Lincoin street from Madison to Indiana, and the report was concurred in.

The same Committee recommended the repeal
of the ordinance for macadamizing Loomis
street from Madison to Van Buren. Concurred
in.

Brief Sketch of the Largest, Finest, and Best Appointed Wholesale Millinery and Notion House in the World. In speaking of Chicago's advantages as a com-mercial centre and distributing point to the great

Boulilon with posched eggs.

Pist.

Pompine en papillottes.

RELIEVES.

Cucumbers—radishes.

SALAD. Lettuce. DESSERT. mana fritters.

THE COUNCIL.

bridge. It was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, S. D.

PIPE-LAYING,

Ald. Swift introduced an ordinance providing that before any streets are pared or improved the gas companies should lay pipes along said streets. It was referred to the Committee on Gas.

The same Alderman presented an ordinance prohibiting the laying of pipes of any kind in any of the streets unless permission was first granted by the Council, which was adopted.

A communication was received from A. M. Billings asking that he be allowed, in addition to \$3 athousand feet for gas, enough to cover the cost of lighting and cleaning the lamps. It was referred to the Committee on Gas.

LAKE-FRONT VIADUOT.

Ald. Clark asked that the ordinance for the construction of a viaduet at the foot of Randolph street be recommitted. Some of the property-owners had protested against it, and he though the improvement should not be ordered until the street was opened to the water's edge. A motion to recommit was agreed to.

Ald. Turner called up the ordinances authoring the laying of railway tracks on Uliman and Waterville streets and across Thirty-fifth street, and they were passed,—Altpeter, Loring, and Stauber voting may on the first one.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Ald Everett called up the order for the improvement of streets, providing that the Commissioner of Public Works should at once advertise for bids for the improvement of all the streets of the city for which the assessments had been confirmed. tise for olds for the improvement of all the streets of the city for which the assessments had been confirmed.

Ald. Smyth objected to the order, and hoped it would not be passed.

Ald. Everett said he was willing to except Noble and Madison streets, but the Council would not listen to any such species of partiality.

Ald. Throop hoped the order would be passed, and saw no injustice in it. The Courts had passed upon the justice of the assessments, and it was necessary that something should be done. If the paving was to be done the contractors for such work wanted to know it so that they could prepare for the work,—so that the city could get something like fair competition in the letting of the contracts, etc.

The order was lost,—yeas, il; nays, iz,—as follows:

West-Wickersham Divon Sandars, Ballard Yeas Wickersham, Dixon, Sanders, Ballard, Clark, Turner, Throop, Swift, Rawleigh, Everett, Noys Phelos

A MAMMOTH EMPORIUM.

orthwest, THE TRIBUNE last spring fully recog Northwest, The Tribuye last spring fully recognized and commented upon the importance of the enterprise and "push" exhibited by Messrs. C. R. Keith & Co., a representative wholesale millinery and notion firm, who had just then moved into the newly-completed building, corner Wabash avenue and Monroe street. This was an undertaking of more than ordinary commercial magnitude and importance to Chicago, which we are happy to announce thus far has bountifully fulfilled, and more too, the many predictions then taking of more than ordinary commercial magnitude and importance to Chicago, which we are
happy to announce thus far has bountifully fulilled, and more too, the many predictions then
made by THE TRIBUNE regarding its need and
success. Nor could such an undertaking have
been placed in hands more likely of success.
Twenty-two years in the wholesale trade here,
and with an almost unlimited capital, buying
their domestics in vast quantities from manufacturers and for cash, and directly importing their foreign goods through the Chicasyo Custom-House, it has enabled them to offer
unusual inducements, in styles as well as prices,
until their vast and rapidly increasing business, this spring, compelled them to lease the
six-story 40-foot store just south, giving them
the entire massive stone building, igning them
yountry in the world, every one of which are as
easy of access as the main thor, with their ample
elevator system. Some idea of its dimensions
may be formed from the fact that over four acres
of flooring is completely filled, and, too, with
goods, many of them the very choicest in the
world.

The basement is used for receiving and pack-

world.

The basement is used for receiving and packing, while the lst floor fairly groans with elliks, satins, flowers, ribbons, feathers, birds, and ornaments of every known shape, variety, shade, or texture. The 2d, 3d, and 4th floors are given up 'exclusively to the notion, hosiery, white goods, and woolen and flannel departments, any one of which would make a snug business for many houses. Their notion stock is particularly attractive this spring. Nothing like it has ever before been seen in the West. Their annual "Opening" just occurred, and was very largely and generally attended, many coming hundreds of miles. In a word, this is a Chicago enterprise, organized and managed on broad and liberal Chicago ideas, and cannot fail to retain the popular favor it now enjoys throughout the Northwest.

THE INDIANA AMENDMENTS.

The Belief General that the Two Most Important Ones Will Be Ratified. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Indianapolis, April 2.-The Constitut Amendments, seven in number, will be ratified or defeated on Monday, the 5th inst. It is the generally-expressed opinion of Republicans that those touching the elections will be adopted by a large majority, for the reason that every Republican will vote for them, and many Democrats. As a party, the Democracy will oppose them. This is the more singular and unaccountable since they were recommended by two Democratic Governors, and passed by two Dem-ocratic Legislatures. Of the twain which are es-pecially obnoxious, Gov. Hendricks, in his fare-well message, said: "The laws regulating our well message, said: "The laws regulating our elections require your especial attention. They do not restrain the corrupt nor protect the votes of the people, and I recommend that without delay you take steps for the amendment of the Constitution so that our elections shall o your at the same time as in other States, and so as to require a residence of at least sixty days in the election precinct as a qualification to vote." This was in January, 1877, and during that election the amendments proposed were passed by a vote of 120 to 6, and affirmed two years later by a vote of 97 to 46. Yet, notwithstanding such Democratic approval, it is clearly the purpose of the managers of the party to defeat these two measures. But for reasons given they cannot succeed.

measures. But Ice reasons given they cannot succeed.

It is very possible that one or two of them may fail—notably the fifth, touching fees and salaries. Against this is arrayed all county of ficers, both present and prospective, with their numerous backers and retainers. It is estimated that these alone can control from 50,000 to 75,000 votes, a sufficient number to defeat it.

It is possible, too, that the ninth amendment, relating to the judiciary, may likewise fail. The change authorizes the Legislature to establish other courts not inferior to the Circuit Court. It is claimed that this is too much power, and is likely to lead to too many courts at too great a cost to the people. On the other hand, it is argued that by it the General Assembly will be able to perfect a system of jurisprudence which will greatly reduce expenses and facilitate business. With these two exceptions, however, all the amendments will likely pass. The following is a brief summary of them:

Amendment No. I provides that an elector Amendment No. 1 provides that an elector shall reside in a township sixty days and in a ward or precinet thirty days immediately preceding an election.

No. 2 strikes out the words "no negro or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage.

the salaries of county officers in proportion to the population and the necessary services required.

No. 6 substitutes for the words "such inferior courts," in Sec. 1 of Art. 7, "such other courts."

No. 9 prohibits municipal or political corporations from running in debt more than 2 per cent on the value of the taxable property within such corporation, except in time of war or other great public calamity.

These are numbered as above, 7 and 8 having failed to receive a majority of the votes of both branches of the last General Assembly. The law providing for the submission of the amendments of the clotter of the State enacts that "The Secretary of State shall procure ballots of blue paper, on each of which shall be printed the proposed amendments, and below each amendment shall be printed the word 'Yes' in one line, and in another line the word 'Yes' in one line, and in another line the word 'Yes' in one line, and in another line the word 'Yes' that any qualified elector may vote for or against any amendment by depositing one of said ballots in the ballot-box. If he intends to vote for any amendment he shall leave thereunder the word 'Yes' and erase the word 'No' by drawing a line across it, or otherwise. If he intends to vote against any amendment, the word 'Yes' shall in like manner be stricken out and the word 'No' left; and if both words are allowed to remain without either of them being so erased the vote shall not be counted either way."

GEN. GRANT.

His New Orleans Visit. New York, April 2.—Gen. Grant to-day visited the Cotton Exchange and Legislature. This afternoon a delegation of the Mobile Cot-on Exchange called on him at the residence of

Mr. Walker Fear, and Maj. S. O. Dorgan, the Chairman, cordially extended to the General an invitation to visit Mobile. Gen. Grant replied: invitation to visit Mobile. Gen. Grant replied:
GENTLEMEN: I thank you kindly for the invitation to visit Mobile. It has long been my desire to do so. I find that my engagements here, ending with a visit to the jetties, will keep me very busy until late Thursdky night. Therefore, I cannot visit your city before Friday next. If that be agreeable, I shall feel honored in accepting your hospitality on that occasion.

The General stated that Mrs. Grant and the ladies of the party would not accompany him to Mobile. Mrs. Grant requiring rest.

The Mobile Committee have made arrangements for a special train, which will leave here at 9 o clock Friday morning and return during the night. at yo clock friday morning and return during the night.

A Committee from Vicksburg called upon Gen. Grant to-day, inviting him to visit that city. The General accepted the invitation. He will telegraph the Mayor, naming the date. The party will probably leave here for Hot Springs April 10, by boat to Memphis, stopping one day at Vicksburg.

SPORTING NEWS.

New York, April 2.—The Coney Island Jockey
Club, owing to the open winter, will have its
grounds and buildings in perfect order by June
1, at the outside. The initial meeting opens
June 19, and closes the following Saturday.
Thirty races, for unusually valuable purses, will
take place in the six days of running. John G.
Heckscher, Treasurer of the Association, has
given personal attention throughout the winter
to the preparation of the grounds and the erection of buildings. Mr. Heckscher and associates
are well known to turfmen on both sides of the
Atlantic.

The Spirit of the Times says the St. Louis Jock Club extra event, the race for the citizens plate, is another honest effort to make horses that have passed beyond their swadding clothes pliable in the hands of their owners.

The same journal says; "Chicago leads all points in the number and character of the all-aged stakes, and may take the initiative next year by cutting down some of her 2 and 3-year-olds and increasing her all-ages stakes. At the distance of a mile and a furlong, horses make the pace flerce from the start and keep it up to the end."

with the largest number of nominations ever made to 2-year-old prizes in America. The contest for the O'Leary belt begins under the auspices of a grand sacred concert. STILL AT THE HEAD!

A. M. Delight has just fitted up his elegant earber shop throughout. Read his advertise-

The Eldredge Sewing Machine.—It leads the world, and is the best for you to buy. Sold on monthly payments. 199 State street. Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The McChesneys beyond doubt, though but \$8 a set

Stop and review the grand exhibition of can dies at Dawson's, 211 State street. Nursing mothers and delicate femtrength and flesh from Malt Bitters. BIRTHS.

STORRS-April 2, at 46 Superior-st., Mrs. D. W. Storrs, of a son, DEATHS.

Scott. Funeral from residence, 190 North Peoria-st., Sun-day, April 4, by cars to Calvary.

HBNOTR—April 2, at 38 Forrest-av., of rheumatic neart disease, Lottle Amelia, daughter of J. F. Senour, aged 16 years and 9 months.

Funeral services at home Saturday at 8:30 a.m. Bemains taken to Topeka, Kas. Remains taken to Topeks, Kas.

MALLORY—Friday, April 2, Sadie Lauretta Maliory, youngest child of J. W. and Kate Maliory, aged if months and 28 days.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, 110 Westonest, Sunday, April 4, as II a. m., by carriages to Calvary. Friends in vited.

EF New York and Brooklyn sapers please copy.

TAYLOR—Josephine Ganit, wife of Isaac H. Taylor, of consumption, in Orange, N. J., March 20, 1380.

Memorial services at First Baptist Church, Bwanston, Sunday, April 4, at 10:20 a. m.

OSMAN—In this city April 2, Gaover Osman, father O'BRIEN-April I, Mrs. Blien Mahoney O'Brien, ged & years. "Aurers from her late residence, 120 Hickory-st., lpril 4, at 9 c'clock, to St. Bridget's Church, thence AYRES—At his residence, 46 Warren-ay, Friday, pril 2. Mr. Joseph Ayres, in his 62th year. See Sunday papers for notice of funeral.

137 Beverly (Mass.) and Manchester (N. H.) papers

less Bevery (Mass.) and Manonester (N. H.) papers please copy.

COOK—April 2 James Cook, native of the Parish of Bulgaden, County Limerick, Iroland, aged 55 years. Funeral from his late residence, 10% Arnold-st., hear Archer-av., Sunday, April 4, at 10 a. m. by carriages to Caivary. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Requiescat in pace.

HERMES—On April 1, at the residence of Anton Wolf, No. 40 Newberry avenue, of diphtheria, 1da Minnie, aged 6 years and 11 months, the only danghter of Kato and Feter Hormes, docessed.

Funeral Saturday, April 4, at 11 m. m.

137 Bioomington (Ind.) papers please copy.

REICHENBACH—April 2, Mrs. Julia Reichenbach, aged 32 years.

Funeral Sunday, April 4, at 1 p. m., from 451 Dearborn-av., to Roschill.

WALSH—At the residence of his daughter, No. 30

corn-aw, to Bosefulf.

WALSH—At the residence of his daughter, No. 30
Penn-st, Patrick Walsh, father of Mrs. Michael Mo-Gurn and Mrs. John Flynn, aged 75 and 17 days.
Funeral Sanday to Cauroh of the Annunciation at 11 o'clock, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A MASS-MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS OF the Fourteenth Ward will be held this evening at the northwest corner of Clybourn and Eiston-ava. The following gentlemen with other good speakers and the candidates.

Morrison, J. J. McGrath, and the candidates. A MASS-MEETING OF THE TENTH WARD Republicans will be held at 238 West Lake-st, this evening. The following gentlemen will address the meeting: L. L. Mils, D. W. Munn, Martin Beem, H. Whitney, C. R. Maison, George E. White, D. W. Clark, and the candidates. A MEETING OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN citizens of the Sixth Ward will be held at Delphi's blace, corner of Hinnan and Lincoln-sta., on Mon-lay evening, April 5.

A MASS-MERTING OF THE ELEVENTH WARD A Kepublicans will be held at 3% West Indiana-st. his evening. Speakers: O. L. Mann, E. S. Tutnill, A. Lincott, D. W. Munn, W. E. Mason, and the can-A MASS-MEETING OF THE FOUNTEENTH Ward Republicans will be held this evening at 55 Milwaukee-av. Soeakers: Luther Ladin Mills A. L. Morrison, W. E. Mason, J. J. McGrath, and the oth-re candidate. MASS-MEETING OF THE SIXTH WARD Republicans will be held at 777 South Halsted-st. evening. Speakers: O. L. Mann, R. S. Tuthil, ber Laffin Mills, D. W. Clark, Samuel Parker, and A MASS-MEETING OF THE EIGHTH WARD
Republicans will be held at 23 Blue Island-av.
this evening. Speakers: Martin Beem, D. W. Munn,
C. R. Maison, George W. Spofford, J. L. Manning,
John Myers, and the candidates. Silks. MASS-MEETING OF REPUBLICANS OF THE laber's Hall. Good speakers will be on hand in Raber's Hall. Good speakers will be on hand.

M. BETING OF THE THIRTEENTH WARD REpublican Club this evening at the chapel, 6th
West Indiana-st. Good speakers will be in attendance.

D. EPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING OF THIRD
A Ward will be beid to-night at 8 o'clock, at Martine's Hall, corner Twenty-scood-st. and Indiana-v.
Addresses will be made by Emery A. Storrs, Kirk
Hawes, R. B. Bacon, and other good speakers.

THIS NINTH WARD REPUBLICANS MEET AT
Parker's Hall, corner of Halated and Madisonsts., this evening. Speakers: W. H. Thompson, Martin Beem, W. S. O'Hara, L. H. Whitney, and the candidates.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE I Seventh Ward Union Veteran Club will be held this evening at 23 Blue Island-av., at 30 clock. Win. H. Bolton and Le Grande W. Perce will address the Tub. All old soldiers, saliors, and good Republicans are invited. are invited.

Thinkie Will, BE A MEETING OF THE UNIC
Veterans and all soldiers and sollors of the la
War, this evening, April 3, at Raber's Hall, 136 Arch
av, at 8 o'clock, to organize an auxiliary club.

speak.

THE SECOND ENTERTAINMENT OF THE CITlisens' League will be given this evening in the
Union Temperance Hall, 780 Cottage Grove-av. Frank
Lumbard and his celebrated glee club will sing several
of their choicest pieces, and the Hon. Judge Morrison
will deliver a short oration. If will be a great treat. THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB OF the Second Congressional District will meet at No. 221 West Madison-st., this evening at 8 o'slock sharp. Leonard Swett has consented to deliver an address before the Club.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK, AGENT OF THE NEW York Society for the Suppression of Vice, will speak to men only in Plymouth Congregational Church to-morrow at 4p. m., and in St. Paul's Re-formed Episcopal Church at 7:32 p. m. E. school teachers' meeting in Lower Farwell Haft THE THIRD OF THE SERIES OF MEETINGS TO be given under the anapices of the State Convention by the Universalist Women's Association of Illinois will be held at the Church of the Redeemer April 3 and 4 commencing to-day at 2 o'clock p. m. Supper will be served in the church parlors Saturday evening.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' PRAYER—
meeting will be held to-night in the Y. M. C. A.
parlor, 150 Madison-st.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF
the Chicago Medical Society will be held at the
Grand Pacific Monday evening.

Rich Flavors

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THE ROYAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS ROYAL VANILLA and LEMON pre

ROYAL VANILLA and LEMON preserve to the highest degree the try: fiavors of the fruit. For peculiar delicacy and richness, as well as great strength and perfect purity, they have no equal.

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DYBING AND CLEANING. Popins, Velvets, Merinos and Mixed Goods, &c., also Gents Clothing, handsomely dyed and cleaned at small expense. Order received and returned by express AUG. SCHWARZ. Boston Fancy Steam Dye House.

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THE BEST HAIR PREPARATION! WORLD-RENOWNED DELIGHT'S SPANISH LUSTRAL!

You need not take our Word for it. Read the following:

From the Rev. J. M. Worrall, D. D., Pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian Church, Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. I. 1830.—A. M. DELIGHT.—DEAR SIR: I can cheerfully recommend your Spanish Lustral to all who are troubled with Baldress. Eight months ago I was quite bald, and, being recommended to try row preparation, I did so, and am happy to state that it has accomplished the desired effect, as I have now a fast growth of hair. I recommended your Lustral to a number of my friends in Cincinnati, who have been greatly benefited by its use.

From T. M. Avery, President Eight Watch Co. CHICAGO, March 17, 1830.—A. M. DELIGHT: I have been using your Spanish Lustral for two years and theoriully testify to its merits. I had become quite bald, but am happy to state that your preparation has assed my halt to start out anew. I would recommend every person who is afficied with baldness to give your Lustral a fair trial.

We have many testimonials from prominent men, among whom are:

B. C. Bland, R. D. D. Kittredge, Rev. Br. Goedwin, Hon. J. V. Parwell, Hon. P. G. Leyne, Hon., E. S. C. Blanke, M. B. Prof. Ross, M. B., J. A. Kohns, E.g., T. M. Avery, E.g., E. G. Keith, E.g., B. F. Jacobs, E.s., and accorded to the case.

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Can be procured of any respectable Druggist in the U. S. or Canada. In quantities also Drug Houses in Chicago, or at the Headquarters.

A. M. DELIGHT'S

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

DEPARTMENT. REGULAR TRADE SALE, TUESDAY, April 6, 9:30 a. m.

CLOTHING

A GOOD LINE Men's, Youths', and Boys' Wea Wool Hats,

Hosiery.

Scissors,

Crashes.

Pocket Cutlery,

Fur Hats, Spring Caps, Table Cutlery, Steel Shears, Umbrellas, Fine Chromos, Cashmeres, Cottonades.

Gents' Scarfs. Mohairs, Jeans. Flannels. Halters. Harnesses, Linen Thread,

Handkerchiefs, NOTIONS.

SPECIAL EXTRA TRADE SALE! Thursday, April 8, 9:30 a.m., STRAW GOODS.

TWO HUNDRED CASES

RIBBONS.

One Hundred Cartons Gros Grain. Fashio hades. All Silk. Perfect. Warranted. PARASOLS. FIFTY LOTS.

Fur and Wool Hats, Caps, Gloves, etc., etc.

Especial Attention is called to our AUCTION SALE Boots, Shoes, & Slippers,

On Wednesday, April 7, at 9:30 a. m. A Large Assortment of Choice Custom Made Goods will be closed out. Every-thing any good retailer needs will be found in this sale, and all City and Country Merhants are invited to inspect. Catalogues and Goods can be seen Mon

Thursday, April 8, at 9:30 a.m. REGULAR TRADE SALE CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. We shall offer at this sale, in open lots, 100 pkgs. assorted W. G., C. C., and Yellow Ware. 1,500 pkgs. Glassware. Also full line Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Brackets, etc.

Wholesale & Retail. Send for price list. Goods sent C.O.D. anywhere Sole agent for the "MULTIFORM. Wigs made to order and warranted. TAIN Wigs made to order and warrante 7 STATE-ST., 25 West Manual Ison-st.

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By HENRY & HATCH, essors to Chas. E. Raddin & Co., Auci 137 & 139 Wabash-av. Another of these Extra Large 500 SAMPLE LOT TRADE SALES. Tuesday, April 6.

Boots, Shoes & Slippers. Men's, Boys', and Youths' Plow Shoes, Brogans dexis, English Walking Shoes, Balmorals, Dom Petros, Button Boots, Congress, Opera Boots, Calf Sewal and Pescad Dress Boots, Strap Shoes, Oxfords, Ridin and Pescad Dress Boots, Strap Shoes, Oxfords, Ridin

STRAW GOODS and FUR and WOOL HATS We will offer at our sale, Wednesday, April 7, at 11 o'clock a. m. 100 cases Straw Goods, 15 cases Fuy and Wool Hata. The above are all prime goods, new styles, and worthy the attention of buyers.

styles, and worthy the attention of buyers.

HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers.

J. EMERY, JR., Manager. Wednesday, April 7, REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Furnishing Goods, Hais, Straw Goods, Dress Sills, Jeans, Cassimeres, Embrodieries, Lace Goods, Tow-els, Notions, etc. Also 20 rolls Carpets

At 10 o'clock a. m.

HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers,

J. EMERY, Jr., Manager.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st., General Auctioneers. SATURDAY'S SALE, 9:30 This Morning, FURNITURE.

CARPETS, GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS including entire contents of 13-Room Residence. Goods positively to be sold. We must have the room for next week. Attend for Barrains. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Anctioneers.

By D. LONG & CO., Auctioneers, 173 Randolph-st Clearing - Out Sale!



KRANZ' Fresh Every Day. Constructed the HENT in the world of the HENT in the world of the hent of the

(HOVEY'S MIXTURE),

Wait for MABLEY, the One Price Clothier. CLOTHES CLEANING.





For sale by S. C.

HENRY For sale by

> OUTLIN HIGH S

Each gorgeo fences And His

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PREPARATION! SPANISH LUSTRAL!

of the Lustral.

Madison-st., Chicago. AUCTION SALES. HENRY & HATCH, Chas. E. Raddin & Co., And

of those Extra Large LE LOT TRADE SALES sday, April 6. Shoes & Slippers.

GOODS and R and WOOL HATS AUCTION. NRY & HATCH, Aug

nesday, April 7, ods, clothing, Also 20 rolls Carpan. 4 10 o'clock a. m. HENRY & HATCH, AU N, FLERSHEIM & CO.,

RDAY'S SALE This Morning, NITHRE

ARPETS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, contents of 12-Hoom Residence to be sold. We must have the room trend for Barrains. FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers. D. LONG & CO., oneers, 173 Randolph-st.

g-Out Sale! us to Removal. at Auction, without reserve,
DAY MORNING, April 2,
on hand, consisting of Brown Rep
ults, M. T. B. W. Chamber Sets, M.
dirrow. Large variety of Secondad Household Goods of all kinds,
king Stovos. Lot of New and Seck etc., etc., yellow, M. C. JOHNSON, Selesman.

INESS CARDS. WIDE AWAKE
MERCHANTS II
Are running "5 and
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Others are invasing their few house
dends and are restling their few house
dends and are restling rich is "EXOLUSIVE 4-b to CENT STORES."
We are the Originators and Only
Entitivity Jobbers of them pode in
the World. (") Send to our mancal house for Gur Cayalouys as
particulaise. BUTLER BROS.
NEW YORK, 970 Breadway.
BOSTON, 90 & 38 Chauncy.
CHUGASO, 500-202 Bandespa

Send Si. E. S. or S for a sample box. by express, of the best candles in America, put up ele-rantly and strictly pure. Before all Chlorec. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st., Chicago. S CANDIES, Fresh Every Day. Considered the HEST in the world wholeaste and Rosella wholeaste and Rosella of STATE.

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Road Bicycles Are better than horses!

They will travel more miles in a day, and they est nothing. Send on the condition of the co CALES,

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Lay Revealed to Lovers of Ro
Chivairy "

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Translated by Auber Forestier. Pilot and His Wife ".....

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JUST ISSUED: **OUTLINES OF DETERMINATIVE**

MINERALOGY. For the Practical Miner and Prospector,

AND FOR USE IN SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES, ETC C. GILBERT WHEELER, Professor in the University of Chicago.
Practical Handbook to aid in the recognitions important minerals and ores by means sais.

which is especially adapted to the Prospect in examining Mining Property, or mail postpaid, on receipt of price (H), by JANSEN, McCLURG & CO., 117 and 119 State-st., Chicago THE CIRCUS

O there's many a folly thing.
That blossoms with the Spring.
For then it is that Nature her miracles doth work us;
But, of all the things that sprout,
The best beyond a doubt,
Jolly direus!

With a thrill of glad surprise
The youngster stands and eyes
Each gorgeous-colored poster that decorate
fences,
And which, in glowing terms,
His own belief confirms
That the coming show to all who go will a
quite their senses.

And when the day arrives,
And the gilded charlot drives
plemdent through the town with music playing.
Pray, where's the boy who'd not
Give all the wealth he's yot
be the clown who wins remiwn by funny
speeches saying?

And once within the tend.

Though it takes his even cent.

Though it takes his even cent.

In ten-year-old is happler than any monarch railing:

While he laughs with ke nest zest.

And declares each act tt; best.

In the entrie gay with rich array to final trick-mile; fooling.

The intrepid bareback rider, with the girl whose skirts don't hide her, leapers and the tumblers, and the horse to music prancing.

And the brothers who with ease Mount the treacherous trapeze, the nimble-footed gent who keeps the barrel dancing:

The nerves that never falter, The double somersaulter claims a stud of horses with safety and pro-All these their glory fling Around the sawdust ring, enamor by their glamour every boyish

To you and me, perhaps
Old, gray, and wrinkled chaps),
This glamour, with some other things, has long
and departed;
But your trustful ten-year-old
Finds all the glitter gold—
And so did you before you grew too wise to be
light-mearted.

So the praises still I sing
Of the folly sawdust ring,
Comes to us when Nature her mirac
doth work us;
For the happiest of things
Is the canvas-tented, sawdust-scented, muc
frequented circus.

VANUALE Process VANDYKE BROWN.

Revenge.

Norristona Herald.

Isters of Glasgow got mad at a plumber a him out of a fifth-story window. But on with the sisters. He charged them me from the minute he left the window atruck the sidewalk.

whom suffering from impure blood, or a health is giving way, either as ministers or who study closely, will find in Fellows' cophosphites Syrup the material to build a up and the tonic to keep them there."

Da. C. CLAY.

LITERATURE AND SCIENCE

The Theatres of Paris-King Lear-The Learned Blacksmith.

The New Hildreth-Religion in England-Geological Survey-The

Minor Notices Books Received Magazines-Who Executed Charles?-Literary Notes.

Explorations in Asia-Origin of the Plow-Scientific Matters-Etc., Etc.

LITERATURE.

THE THEATRES OF PARIS. This book is disappointing. Not that it is not interesting; not that it does not convey a good idea of the subject of which it treats; but because it shows so clearly what it might have been; because it gives just enough of incident and anecdote to prove how valuable and enter-taining a volume might have been written. Two branches of the grangest subject. sources. The portion (about 100 pages) devoted to the Théatre Français is taken from a wor't by M. Sarcey, and the description of the new Opera-House is common to all the guide-books of Paris. Having undertaken to tell of the lives of the famous French actors and actresses, a purpose not indicated by the title of the work, an opportunity to contribute entertaining matter has not been improved, and what is given does not seem especially novel or given does not seem especially novel or interesting. The matter relating to Sarah Bernhardt, particularly the anecdotes as to her angularity, etc., is not fresh. Whether. Mr. Matthews originated the anecdotes in some magazine article or correspondence or not, we do not know, but they sound very familiar on reading. Assuming that there is a fascination about the life of a great actor or actress, and

as though the interesting side of the subject had not been fully improved.

It is very true that "the Parisians are essentially a theatrical people; their talk and their tastes are theatrical, and at times even their actions are theatrical." Possibly this other statement, that, "in the number of its theatres, in the excellence of its actors, and in the careful splendor of its theatrical performances, Paris is first among the cities of the world," may pass unchallenged. Nevertheless, many of the representations given, not only in Vienna, but also in the Italian opera-houses, have never been excelled for splendor even in Paris. For far exceed anything ever given at the Porte St. Martin. But the great charm of French performances is in the rendition of each part by a competent performer and the praiseworthy attention to details, in these respects French actors and managers are unscaled. Despite its aborteonings there

phases, and months of the stalls were scandalized, and oried out, "Turn: them out!" My mon were positively overcome with fatigue, and intimated to me that they could not again yo through such an evening. Seeing such to be the stall the stall they could not again yo through such an evening. Seeing such to be the such as the such

most elaborate commentary on the works of the great English dramatist that has yet appeared. criticisms of all the leading writers on the subject, and is replete moreover with the analyses
and comments of one who stands probably at
the head of Shakspearean writers. On the same
page with the text are presented all the various
readings of the different editions, from the
earliest quarto to the latest critical edition.
The appendix is in itself a volume, for it contains elaborate essays on "The Text," "The
Date of Composition," "The Source of the
Plot," "Duration of the Action," "Insanity,"
"Actors," "Costume," "Tate's Arting Version,"
etc.

"Actors," "Costume," "Tate's Acting Version," etc.
With many "King Lear" ranks as one of the best of its author's works. "Of all Shakspeare's plays," says Coleridge, "Macbeth is the most rapid, 'Hamiet' the slowest in movement. Lear' combines length with rapidity,—like the hurricane and the whiripool, absorbing while it advances. It begins in a stormy day in summer, with brightness; but that brightness is lurid, and anticipates the tempest." The play was written between the end of 1605 and the Christmas of 1605, and was first published in 1606. There is some doubt as to the source from which the main plot of "Lear" is directly derived, sithough the tragic story of Gloucester is undoubtedly from Sidnay's "Areadia." Dr. Furness inclines to the opinion that the direct source of the play will be turned to make been in the drama of the "Chron-

ELIHU BURRITT. The subject of the present memorial volume was better known during his lifetime perhaps as the "learned blacksmith." His greed for knowledge was insatiable, and the readiness with which he acquired languages something remarkable. He studied because he loved to study, and in studying found that relaxation and the true are resiminantly a self-

graphs. He enables us, however, to see the ac-complished linguist in his daily life, and to ap-preciate better perhaps his struggles for educa-tion. Of the 477 pages of which the book is com-posed, all but 185 are taken up with extracts from his previously published works. An ax-tract from his journals will show how and under what circumstances he pursued his studies when 27 years old:

trom his previously published works. An extract from his journals will show how and under what circumstances he pursued his studies when Z years old:

"Monday, June 18—Headache; forty pages Cuvier's 'Theory of the Earth'; sixty-four pages French; cicene hours' forging.

"June 19—Sixty lines Hebrew; thirty pages French; ten pages Cuvier's 'Theory'; cight lines Syriac; ten lines Danish; ten lines Bohemian; nine lines Polish; fifteen names of stars; ten hours' forging.

"June 20—Twenty-five lines Hebrew; eight of Syriac; cleven hours' forging.

"June 21—Fifty-five lines Hebrew; eight of Syriac; cleven hours' forging.

"June 21—Fifty-five lines Hebrew; eight of Syriac; cleven hours' forging.

"June 22—Unwell; tweete hours' forging."

In addition to these languages, he read Italian, Spanish, German, Latin, and Greck. A remark he makes about himself is worthy of reproduction: "All that I have accomplished, or expect, or hope to accomplish, has been and will be by that plodding, patient, persevering process of accretion which builds the ant-heap, particle by particle, thought by thought, fact by fact. If I was ever actuated by ambition, its highest and warmest aspiration reached no further than the hope to set before the young men of my country an example in employing those invaluable fragments of time called 'odd moments."

The life of Eliha Burritt is that of a good man, struggling successfully against adverse circumstances, acquiring fame and reputation as an earnest although necessarily somewhat superficial scholar, and using all his talents to aid the great cause of human rights. In life he was pure and biameless, and his blographer has done him no more than justice.

(Elihu Burritt. A Memorial Volume. Edited by Charles Northend. A. M. Now York: D. Appleton & Co. Price \$1.75.)

THE NEW HILDRETH. Hildreth's "History of the United States"

THE NEW HILDRETH.

Hidreth's "History of the United States" is one of the two or three standard treatises upon this subject. In some respects it is the best, covering not only the ground of Bancroft's work, but reaching through the early part of the present century, and closing with the events of 1823. "No other work on American History, except mere compends and abridgements, embraces the same extent of time; hone comprehends the same extent of time; hone comprehends the same eircuit of inquiry, or has anything like the same plan and objects. Nowhere else can be found in the same distinct completeness the curious and instructive story of New England theoreacy, the financial, economical, and political history of the Colonies to the Revolution."

The work was originally published in 1853. And now this last edition has been republished by Harper & Brothers in six volumes in the same form as their Macaulay, Hume, and Motley,—editions which have been apily termed "the perfection of bookmaking of their kind, and the chequest ine editions in the market." The covers are of dark-purple cloth, with a plain label in red and the leaves are gilded on the top. We have no words except of praise for this admirable and satisfactory edition of a standard work. It is a credit to its publishers, and sets an example worthy of imitation. While the history has its shortcomings, it is, nevertheless, a necessary book in every library, and in its present form deserves a place as much for its substantial, serviceable, and nandsome external appearance as for its intrinsic merit. Hildreth's desire and ourselves, it is due to truth and philosophy, to present for once on the shistoric stage the founders of our American Nation, unbedaubed with patriotic rouge, wrapped up in no fine-spun cloaks of excuses and apology, without stills, buskins, tinsel, or bedizenment, in their own proper persons; often rude, hard, narrow, superstitious, and mistaken,—but always carnest, downright, manly, and sincere. The result of their labor is eulogy enough; t

RELIGION IN ENGLAND. RELIGION IN ENGLAND.

This is a subject with which readers of ecclesiastical history are already familiar. But a work presenting the leading facts in the progress and vicissitudes of religion in England since the rise of Christianity, within narrow limits, brings an outline of this history within the eady reach of all readers. Such is the volume by the Rev. Brooke Herford, now of this city, which has just been republished by Jansen, McClurg & Oo., of Chicago, from the second London edition. We have found this work highly interesting. The author seems in 'the main impartial. He is a Unitarian, but capacie of taking a broad view

GEOLOGY WEST OF THE 100TH Weridian.

Volume third of the quarto works of the Wheeler Survey of the Territories is unusually complete and interesting. It pertains to the orology, the valleys, canons, erosions, the glacial epochs, the water supplies, the volcanic rocks, mountains, and the stratified rocks, etc., etc., of

epochs, the water supplies, the volcaine rocks, mountains, and the stratified rocks, etc., etc., of the vast region under survey west of the 100th meridian. In such a region as the geologists found themselves, it is a matter of little wonder that their reports read more like romances than like solid scientific matter. The orology of this section is discussed under four heads: "The Basin Range System, The Colorado Plateau System, The Border Land Between the Basin Ranges and the Plateaus, and General Considerations." The Basin Range system is somewhat graphically depicted by Mr.G. K.Gilbert, the geologist. "The traveler who passes westward over the Pacific railway, descending from the lofty plateaus which, on that line, occupy the traditional position of the Rocky Mountain, passes, by a transverse callon, through the Wahasatch range, and enters a region that for a considerable area has peculiar characteristic. Across the remaining portion of Utah, the entire State of Nevada, and a parrow strip of California, the train winds in and out among a system of short, narrow ranges, inferior in altitude to the Sierra Nevada and Wahasatch Mountains, which limit the series at the west and east. These ridges are distributed with tolerable regularity and parallelism

in the black corners where the damp shadow there the first hand, the first lash, but only a small thars of it falls in the province of the Patienus. On the other hand, the Basin Range system extends outhing the province of the Patienus. On the other hand, the Basin Range system extends outhing the Basin.

In the Quirrh Range, 2,000 feet of quartities focks were found overlying 4,000 feet of limestone with intercalated sandstone toward the stop. In this range the fossiliferous begins was found at the base of the quartitie; the lowest horizon, at Ophir City, contained Primordal trioblies. Numerous focalis, referrable to the White's Peak of Kern Mountains the quartities display a thickness, together with their associated schists, of over 11,000 feet. In some canons, notably Sait Creek, the rain scuipture is remarkable, fine photographs of which were secured by the surveying party.

The Colorado Pialeau system is referred to as a "geologist's paradise." "There he can trace the slow ithological invitations of strata continuously visible for hundreds of miles; can examine, in visible contact, the strata of nearly the online geological series, and detect every nonconformit; however slight, and control to this place is Bare Mountain, cast of Amorgosa Desert, which presents a bold oscarpment for nearly its whole extent of ten miles, and is destitute of vegetation, but permits no near approach. The geologist truly remarks that "it was extremely antalizing to see there not less than 8,001 feet of bedded rocks so becautifully displayed and yet be unable to examine a single stratum." The study of the glacial, volcanic, and other spochs, of the phenomena of the Monteymas, and the resources of the regions explored is increasing and the resources of the regions explored is increasing the strate of the proposal and the resources of the regions explored is increasing the proposal of Engineers, U. S. A., in change to the different proposal and the resources of the regions explored is increasing the proposal of Engineers, U. S. A.

THE SACRAMENTS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.
The discussion of the "Sacraments" seems endless, but it is necessary. We have before us another volume on this subject by G. D. Armstrong, D. D., of Norfolk, Va. It is an octavo

another volume on this subject by G. D. Armstrong, D. D., of Norfolk, Va. It is an octavo of more than 300 pages. The author considers the whole subject of the mode and subjects of baptism from a Presbyterian standpoint; also the doctrine of the Lord's Supper, its nature and import; the Mass, and the five additional Sacraments of the Church of Rome. The volume seems to be a combination in one of two volumes formerly published.

Some of the author's arguments are strongly presented. As a whole, the work exhibits learning and thought. On some points, however, we cannot say that his positions are very satisfactorily sustained,—for example, his doctrine of infant church membership, which, true or false, we do not think can be established by appealing to addresses to "children" in the Apostolic epistles. In like manner we think his replies to the usual arguments for baptismal regeneration are not fully sufficient or always the best that could be made. Still the book is valumble, and deserves to be not only read but studied with thoughtful attention.

The Sacraments of the New Testament as Instituted by Christ. By George D. Armstrong, D. D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Norfolk, Va. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son. Price \$2.50.)

WHO WAS THE EXECUTIONER OF CHARLES!

Answering a corrospondent, who inquires whether it has ever been definitly established who it was that asted the part of executioner of Charles I., Notes and Queries says: "His identity has, we believe, never been thoroughly established. In his 'History of His Life and Times,' Lilly, the famous English astrologer of the Seventeenth Century, when examined before the first Parliament of Charles II., as to the visored executioner of Charles I., said that the next Sunday but one after Charles I. was beheaded, Robert Spavin, Cromwell's secretary, and others dined with him, when the chief subject of conversation was who had beneaded the King. One said it was the common hangman, others Hugh Peters, but no one spoke with certainty. After dinner, however, Spavin privately confessed to Lilly that the executioner was Col. Joyce. 'I was in the room,' he said, 'when he litted himself for the work; stood behind him when he did it; when done went in with him again. There is no man knows this but my master (Cromwell).' On the other hand, William Hulett, alias Howlett, was tried and convicted of having struck the fatal blow. But there was very strong evidence that he was not the man, and ground for belief that his conviction mainly arose out of a determination to fasten the guilt somewhere. One of the witnesses for his defense said: 'When my Lord Capell, the Duke of Hamilton, and the Earl of Holland were beheaded in the palace yard, Westminster, my Lord Capell asked the common hangman, "Did you cut of my master's head? "Yes, saith he. "Where is the instrument that did it?" He then brought the ax. "Is this the same ax,

man, the Keeper," is the first of a shern sketches written by Constance I

with professand with pleasure.

MAGAZINES.

We have received the first two numbers of the National Electory Monthly, a new magazine, published at foledo. It is not a remarkable publication. But the object for which it has been undertaken is a praisoworthy one. Miss Harrwicke, the writer of "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight," begins a serial story in the second number.

Potter's American Monthly for April contains an interesting illustrated article on "The Land of the Monteaumas," by W. J. Thornton. Other articles are: "The Birthplace and Home of Whittier"; "American Art"; "American Song-Composers"; "Tracing the Red Men"; "The Woes of the Inartistic"; "Mrs. Jameson"; and others. This periodical is carefully edited, and the illustrations generally well exocuted.

The Harvard Register occupies a new place in college journalism, and rises to the dignity of a publication of real value and solid interest to all graduates of the University. It devotes itself to the news and information connected with the University. The Register only began with the present year, and is published monthly in tasterul and couvenient shape. It has the countenance and support of the Faculty, as well as of the students.

The Bystander is a monthly review of current events, Canadian and general, and published at Toronto. The April number cornains articlesson "The Dominion Parliament": "Protection in Victoria."; "Flat Money"; The Ontario Legislature"; "The Parliament Buildings"; "The Art Exhibition at Ottawa": "The Building Societies"; also, articles on United States topics and European affairs. Prof. Goldwin Smith is the editor of this new periodical.

The Californian for April is on hand promptly, and fully equals the high standard attained by its predecessors. The new venture promises to more than fill the space once occupied by the Overland Monthly. Among the contents of the current number we notice articles entitled, "The Hermit of Treasure Peaks"; "Shopherds and Sheep-Herding": "Mortales Autographs"; "Arzona and a Glimpse of the University

LITERARY NOTES.

is a cotton-broker at New Orleans.

The next volume in the Leisure-Hour Series will be an American novel entitled "Diplomacy."

A book of Chinese stories, by P'u Sung-ling, has been translated into English.. It is said to be more remarkable for abundance of incident than felicity of plot.

A book worm has discovered that Lord Beaconsfield's alliterative phrase, "men of light and leading," in his letter to the Duke of Mariborough, occurs in one of Burke's orations.

The Kings of Portugal and Sweden are the Royal poets of the period. The latter's poetic rendering of the legend of Lohengrin has just appeared in the official Swedish Gazette, of all places.

Messrs. Sampson Low & Co., of London, are

Messrs. Sampson Low & Co., of London, are about to publish. "The National Music of the World," a posthumous work of the late Henry F. Chorley, edited by his biographer, Mr. H. C. Hewlett.

Messrs. Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co. will have ready in a few days a new and chesper edition of Fred Burnard's famous "Character-Sketches from Charles Dickens," in a handsome portfolio, large quarto size. Also, a new book by W. H.

C. Hazitt has written a life of the Wainwright, who to the practice of alsoner added the knowledge of an ar

"The LAWS & ACTS of the General Assembly for Their Mujesties Province of News York, As they were Enacted in divers Sessions, the first of which began April, the 9th, Annor; Domini, 1691—at New-York, Printed & Sold by William Bradford, Printors to their Majesties, King William and Queen Mary, 1891."

A copy was recently sold at the Brimsy book sale for \$1,600. It was bought by the \$1 ate for its own library.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

CARLOTTA. A Tragedy in Five Acts. Syert Rooksten, M. D. Peoria, Ill. BY CONSTRUCT THE REPERS. Southern Setches.
By Constance Fenimore Woolson. Neg York:
D. Appleton & Co.
CAPT. FRACASSE. By Theophile Sautier.
Translated by Helen Murray Beam. New York:
G. P. Putnam's Sons. Price \$1.75.
GUNAR: A Tele of New 1475. GUNNAR: A Tale of Norse Life. By Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen. Fourth Edition. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Price \$1.25.

SOCIALISM AND UTILITARIANISM. By John Stuart Mill. Reprinted from the Fortnightly Re-view. Chicago: Belford, Clarke & Co. Price \$1.25.

\$1.25.

Search for Winter Sunheams in the Riviera, Corsica, Algiers, and Spain. By the Hon. S. S. Cox. New Edition. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Price \$1.75.

A STROKE OF DIPLOMACY. By Victor Cherbullez. "Handy Volume Series." Price 20 cents. The Return of the Princess. By Jucques Vincelt. Price 20 cents. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

EXPLORATION IN CENTRAL ASIA.

SCIENCE.

EXPLORATION IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Attenuem.

Exploration has probably never been so fruitful in Central Asia as it has during the last three years, and this is mainly due to the wonderful activity displayed by the Russians. A good idea of the extensive surveys they have made during the year 1578 in the region between Turkestan and British India will be derived from a pretty full summary in the last. Bulletis, of—the Paris Geographical Society. Several of the journeys therein described were noticed by us at the time, but some are comparatively new. Romanofsky, a mining engineer, in company with Mushketoff, a geologist, devoted part of 1877 and 1878 to a tour in the southeastern part of the Semiretchinsk Province. Col. Matveyeff was sent from Kuldja during the latter year to Shiko, on a mission to a Chinese dignitary, and has contributed a good deal to the previous topographical knowledge of the Valley of the Ill, the western part of Chinese Daungaria, and the mountain passes dividing the two. Twenty-six barometric hights were determined during this journey. The bottamy of the Kuldja District and the adjacent tracts to the north was studied by M. Begel, and rich collections of plants made, while the southern part of the same district and the contines of Chinese Turkestan were traversed by M. Fetissoff, the Director of the Bottanical Gardon at Vernoe. This gentleman demonstrated that the supposed volcanoes in the Kuldja District were really coal-beds in a state of combustion. His researches to the south, in the vicinity of Chinese territory, were checked by the sostility of a tribe called Champars, who fired on the Farman Province; while Messrs, Mushke loff and Severtsoff conducted two separate explorations of the Pamir, which have left but little if those difficult highlands unmapped. Zoology has been provided for in the tours of M. Bous of, who studied the Fanna of the Zarufshan val. Fy, and, later on, joined Col. Matveyeff's expe. Hion to Hadakshan, Passing by M. Hykoff's a cent of the Oxus; Col. Mayuf's tours in H

THE ICE PERIOD.

The New York Times says that Prof. Paige, of Illinois, in a lecture, declured that the belief is rapidly growing that the great ice period which had ground the rocks into soil has been ascribed which had ground the rocks into soil has been ascribed which had ground the rocks into soil has been ascribed which had ground the rocks into soil has been ascribed which had ground the rocks into soil has been ascribed which as a is his cust being one of the foremost given.

One dollar expended now in purchasing at the of Jayue's Expectorant by those troul with a slight cough or beareness, or sore through the great ice caps had been formed by a climate rendered extremely cold through changed cosmic relations. It was known that the eccentricity of the earth's path around the sun was subject at long periods to considerable change, resulting in removal, at times, of the planet some 15,000,000 miles further than it now

THE ORIGIN OF THE PLOW.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Keely's motor is again claimed as a success-by the inventor.

The average unual less from the cotton-worm is estimated at over \$12,00,000.

The Academy of Science at Turin has awarded a prize, amounting in value to about \$180, to Mr. Charles Darwin for his discoveries in the physiology of plants.

Ostrich feathers may be bleached by exposing them to the light of the sun, in an atmosphere saturated with the vapors of bensine, turperstine, or petroleum.

Etna is again tranquil, its summit is once more covered with snow, and an ascent is contemplated, with a view to examine the alterations caused in the crater by recent eruptions.

Over fifty forged Babylonian terra-cotta inscribed tablets made at Bagdad, bearing dates from Nebuchadnezzar to Darius, have been thrown on the London antiquarian market.

The Paris Academy of Sciences has received information of the death of M. Zinin, the eminent chemist, of St. Petersburg, He was the discoverer of the production of aniline colous by hydro-carburets.

Dr. Phipson, by inclosing a phosphorescent substance, such as the sulpnide of barium, is a Geissler tube traversed by a constant but weak electric current, so increases the phosphorocene that a pretty uniform and agrosable light is said to be obtained.

A deplorable accident has taken place at the Grenoble Lycée. The Professor of Chemistry was lecturing on asits of mercury, and had by his side a glass full of a mercurial solution. In a moment of distraction he empired it, believing he was drinking a glass of eau sucrée. The unfortunate lecture died aimost immediately.

It appears that the Berlin municipal corporation has granted to Dr. W. Seimens the cancer-

will not be an obstruction for the circulation carriages and passengers in the streets. The will be no intermediate station between the intermini.

According to the Verhandlungen, the organ is the Berlin Geographical Society, Capt. Belkan of the United States ship Tuscarora, has made the deepest sea measurement on record. In the North Pacific Ocean, at latitude 44 degrees in inutes north and longitude 152 degrees 25 minutes east, Greenwich, he reached the amazindepth of & All metres, or nearly five and a quaster miles.

A new military projectile has been invented by M. Lamarre, of Paris, and experiments an now being made with it at Greenoble. The invention consists of fire-balls to be projected to the guns of a fort, which while exploding would throw a lightupon the enemy's position at night The object is to prevent intrenching or the raining of earthworks, and the projectile is provide with a grenade, which explodes within a certaitime, so as to keep the enemy off and hinds him from extinguishing the light.

Von Friedrich Müller, in his treatise on "Universal Ethnography," strongly maintains the permanent, citing in support of his opinion the evidence afforded by the most ancient of the Egyptian monuments, where the negro is represented with all of those characteristic physical traits he possesses to-day, after the lapse of from 4.000 to 5,000 years. All research has afforded no countenance whatever to the hypothes is that the negro and the European descended from the same parents.

Dr. Ass Gray, Mr. Alexander Agussiz, and Prof. George L. Goodale have issued a circular representing the insufficiency of the invested fund of the Botanic Garden of Harvard University & support it upon its present basis, and the imposibility of reducing expenses "without finposibility of reducing expenses "without imposibility of reducing expenses without insecte

The New York Block Market Feverish and Lower.

Why Manhattan Elevated Has Finet-uated So Much. Quiet Buy and Lower Prices on Change, Fol

wed by Stronger Markets in the

to Receipts and Fair Shipments of Produce—Supplies in Liverpool and London.

FINANCIAL.

ock market did not snewered expects-operators generally yesterday. At the ening there were signs of trouble, and, a money was comparatively easy, there more without number which affected litherto firm.

no fluctuations in New York Central on a sing scale were constant, and at the close and a loss of 2% per cent from the opening. Horse concerning this stock were connected heavy sales by borsowers, and with the concition of an opposition route, and the taxning the congress of care passing from Canada. Impathy with New York Central, Michigan rel and Canada Southern fell off, the latter is por cent, but recovering 1 per cent later. Shore fell from 160 to 168%; Illinois Central to 160%; Book Island, 180 to 160; Chi-Burlington & Quiney, 160 to 163; Eric, 46%; Northern Pacific without change. Pacific all engrossed much attention, and transas were very large. Metropolitan Haliway from 82 to 88; New York Elevated, 113 to Manhattan very active, closing at 28%, one at the close was not assuring, and indicate point to a disturbed market to-day. Stuctuations in Manhattan Railway stock in the past week have occasioned severe and constant inquiry regarding the of the Company.

To add bonds in New York on Wednesday rea and higher in the early dealings, but close a slight reaction engod. There

ad bonds in New York on Wednesday in and higher in the early dealings, but lose a slight reaction ensued. There swed activity in the Brie issues, which id, under large purchases, to 224 for intellegence of the seconds and to 86% for funded 85; sor closed at 62%, and the latter at 86. & Texas firsts were steady at 102% and seconds at 6268%. Ohio & opi seconds advanced from 120 to 121, ed at 120%. Metropolitan Elevated firsts 1026/102%. Toledo & Wabash consolinivertible rose to 100; St. Paul consolinking-funds to 111; Burlington, Cedar Northern firsts to 62; and Chesapeake currency 6s to 44%. Delaware, Lacka-Western seconds sold at 101%, and 7s of

ridend of 10 per cent upon the capital of 500,000 in quarter-yearly payments, the si to be paid Jan. 1, 1889. Third, to carantee and pay to the Metropolina Company dividends to the Settopolin Company dividends to the same nount upon an equal amount of stock, and at a same state as specified with the New York ampany. Fourth, to pay also to each of said ampanies an annual rental of \$10,000, in the greate \$20,000, in equal semi-annual installents on the 1st of January and July during years, the serm of the leases. Fifth, said anhattan Company, as a further consideration the said leases, also agreed to, and did subquently, issue to each of the other Companies abond for \$6,500,000, payable on demand to a sustee named in each bond for the stockholders. The respective Companies to use the same if any see it in payment of the stock of the Manhattan Company at par, which bonds were so echanged. This transaction apparently increased the capital stock of the Manhattan ampany (then \$2,000,000, with \$100,000 paid in) just the amount of said bonds, aggregating 16,000,000.

changed. This transaction apparently insand the capital stock of the Manhattan
mpany (then \$2,000,000, with \$100,000 paid in)
just the amount of said bonds, aggregating
\$100,000.

The by a stroke of the pen in the burn
of vitalizing this \$13,000,000 of Manhattan
ek imposed upon the public from whom the
uable purchases of these roads and their
has of way through the streets of New York
re derived,—derived without compensation
or than the stipulated payment of 2 per cent
the earnings into the City Treasury. Here is
organization—a maitroad company having exmoc upon paper only, not owning or operata rod of road, never invings et a post, driven
pike, or moved a shovelful of dirt—leasing
contiguous roads, and, by the leases, giving,
se roads the maximum net income which the
allows, and in addition giving \$12,00,000 of
dis to these roads convertible into stock,—
\$00,000 of the clearest water imaginable.

overnment bonds were strong and active:
\$1, 10514@105%; 5s, '8l, 103@103%; 4½s, 1084@
\$4; 4s, 1064@105%; 5s, '8l, 103@103%; 4½s, 1084@

oreign exchange was steady in New York at
\$4, 2054@005%.

oreign exchange was steady in New York at
\$4, 2054@005%.

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\$4, 2054@005%.

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\$4, 2054@005%.

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\$4, 2054@005%.

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\$4, 2054@005%.

oreign exchange was steady in New York at
\$4, 2054@005%.

oreign exchange was steady in New York at
\$4, 2054@005%.

oreign

Orders for currency from country correspondnts are light.
The large sales of New York exchange between banks were made at Thursday's figures, is: 50 cents per \$1,000 discount. This may, therefore, be considered the rate, but some perhaps malier parcels were sold at 23. The market is a hade firmer.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Discours of the Commercial National Bank, held estenday, Henry Keep, Esq., was elected Viceresident in place of the late William H. Ferry, as elected Director in place of Mr. Ferry. Both or capital appointments.

s elected Director in place of Mr. Perry. Both capital appointments.
The donestic exports from the port of New six for the week coding Tuesday were \$7.291.
The exports since January I, this year, re \$72,501,572, against \$72,002,407 in 1878, and \$187,770 in 1878, and \$187,002,407 in 1878, and \$1878,002,407 in 1878, and \$1878,002,407 in 1878, and \$1878,002

carnings for three weeks of March were \$4,-25.31.

The amount of 4 per cent bonds on which interest was due April 1 was \$733,92,000 giving hoiders the snug little sum of \$20,525,430, most of which will doubtless be reconverted and all in one way or other will find its way into circulation. It ought to relieve the money market, as it certainly did the puckets of a great many very nice people. Considerable of it was paid several days ago. We noticed that poor, suffering William H. Vanderbilt received a check for his quarterly share of \$310,000.

A dispatch to the Eccaing Journal says: "The New York Tyrhune of this morning announces that a considerable body of policy-holders of the New York Life-Insurance Company have brought suit for an accounting in respect to their dividends." There are some policy-holders in this city who would be very willing to join that

cank notes and of legal-tender notes outstand-ing at the dates of the passage of the acts of June 20, 1974, Jan. 14, 1978, and May 31, 1978, to-

1,495,130 CHARLES HENROTIN 106 Washington-st.
On hand a good assortment of
WEST CHICALO 5 PRI CENT BONDS,
leago, Milwankes & St. Paul 7 per cent first mortnage Bonds,
strict of Columbia 135 Bonds, guaranteed by U. S.
toeks bought on New York, San Francisco, and
leago Stock and Mining Boards.

TRASE & PRANCIS Bankers and Brokers,
B BROADWAY, N. Y. Members of the New York Stock Eschange and New York Mining Stock Exchange. I classes of Securities Hought and Sold on Com-sion and Carried on Margins.

Daily Market Letters sent to Customers.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO HAS FOR SALE

BOROD 5 PER CENT BONDS,
ISBUED BY TOWN OF WEST CHICAGO,
At Me and interest,
In addition to a general line of other securities.
Dist. Columbia 3.65 Bonds, guaranteed by U. S. Government, for sale at S.

H. H. HOLLISTER & CO., MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE, IN LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.,

S NEW-ST., N. L. CITY INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

We are constant dealers in Government bonds, and have on hand some choice 6 and 7 per cent municipal and school bonds.

Bills of exchange on Great Britain and the Continent. Letters of credit. PRESTON, KRAN & CO., Bankers, 100 Washington-st

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

KEW YORK.

By YORK, April 2.—The market had a strong opening to-day, as if the buil operators had determined to withstand the influence of the money stringency, but the subsequent courses shows that the early stiffening was intended to create a market for realizations. Eric, Lake Shore, and Facific Mail were advanced with heavy transactions, and there was a rush to cover previous short sales in clevated stocks, which were reasonably steady throughout the day. The market continued to exhibit strength till after loclock, when there were developed signs of weakness, which became very decided towards the close, Canada Southern leading in the downward movement, and declining to 60%. Singularly enough, money became easy as the market became weak, and ruled easy until, the close, at which there was a slight recovery, but generally an uneasy feeling provaied.

To the Writers Associated Frees.

New York, April 2.—Governments strong and higher.

Railroad bonds active, but somewhat irregu-

Hailroad bonds active, but somewhat irregular.
State securities dull.

The stock market was buoyant in the early dealings, and there was an advance in prices of \$\fo\$ to \$ per cent. The most marked improvement was in the clovated railroad shares and Pacific Mail, Metropolitan Elevated rising from \$2 to 100, New York from 12 to 116, Manhattan from \$2\fo\$ to 29\fo\$, and Pacific Mail from \$2\fo\$ to 46\fo\$. The advance in the last named was due to advices from Washington that the Auditor and Attorney-General had decided that the contract between the Company and the Pacific railroads was not detrimental to the interests of the Government. During the atterneou sensational rumors were circulated, one-of which was to the effect that Y anderbilt was ill; another that the Canadian Government had decided to levy a tax on the cars of the Canada Southern company passing through the Dominion. Canada Southern declined 6 per cent, and the remainder of the list \$\fo\$ to 3\fo\$ per cent. Toward the close there were large purchases for long and short account; prices recovered \$\fo\$ to 1\fo\$ per cent, latter Pacific Mail.

Trunscotions, \$30,000:

Trunsactions, 860,000:
Canada Southorn 19,000 Northwestern 6,500
Canada Southorn 19,000 Northwestern 6,500
Canada Southorn 19,000 Northwestern 6,500
Canada Southorn 1,500 Nashville & Chatt'ga
Chesapeake & Chio. 3,600 (closing 30). 1,300
Lackawanna 6,700 New Jercey Contral 3,000
Delhware & Hindson 2,000 New York Contral 30,000
Eric 75,000 Northern Pacific. 10,000
St. Joe. 3,000 Ohios. 6,000
Illinois Central 1,300 Reading 6,000
Illinois Central 1,300 Reading 1,700
Kansas & Texas. 4,000 St. Pad. 6,000
Lake Shore 9,000 Union Pacific. 4,000
Lake Shore 9,000 Union Pacific. 4,000
Lake Shore 1,600 Western Union 8,000
Michigan Central 1,500
Prime moreantile paper, 506.

STOCKS.

183 (ron Mountain.
176 St. L. & San Fran.
178 St. L. & San Fran.
179 St. L. & San Fran.
181 St. L. & S. F. pfd.
182 St. L. & S. F. pfd.
183 St. L. & S. F. pfd.
184 St. L. & S. F. pfd.
185 St. L. & S. F. pfd.
186 Journal of Pacific Pfd.
186 Journal of Pacific Pfd.
186 Journal of Pacific Pfd.
186 Johns St. Pfcss.
187 St. Johns St. Pfcss.
188 Johns St. Pfcss.
198 Johns Johns St. Pfcss.
198 Johns Joh ort Wayne.... Port Wayne
Pittsburg.

Hilnois Central.

C. B. & Q.

Chiengo & Alton.

C. & A. pfd.

New York Central.

Harten

Northwostern pfd. Bels | Hending. |
St. Paul, preferred. Bill. |
St. Paul, preferred. Bill. |
St. Paul, Minneapolis 575 | Wells Fargo. |
St. Paul & Minneapolis 575 | Wells Fargo. |
St. Paul & Stoux City. 454 | U. S. Express. |
St. Paul & Stoux City. 454 | U. S. Express. |
St. Paul & Stoux City. 454 | U. S. Express. |
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St. Paul & Stoux City. 454 | U. S. Express. |
Del. Lack & Western 304 | U. P. Donds. |
U. P. Donds. |
U. P. Donds. |
U. P. Donds. |
U. P. Jinking rund. |
U. P. Sinking rund. |
U. P.

line, %:

FORBIGS.

LONDON, April 2—Consols, 98; account,
American securities—New 5s, 105%; 4%s, III;
4s, 109; Illinois Central, III; Pennsylvania Central, 54; Eric, 47%; accounts, 81; Reading, 155%.

Paurs, April 2—Bentes, 837 35c.

MINING NEWS.

CHICAGO STOCK BOARD.

The following were the figures ruling at the Minteg Board: 103

NAN PRANCISCO, April 2.—Beiche BOSTON, April 2 Copper stocks:

Boston, Boston

REAL ESTATE.

Ord Friday, April 2:

CHT PROPERTY.

North av. 184 ft w of Larraboe st, n f. 38 185 ft, dated March 3 (Max Hollman to Vioutin and Susanna Wilden).

Southport av. 180 ft w of Bolden. o f. 38 213 11, dated March II (Chanlel Statis beat to Je achtin

West Twenty-first st. 25 ft e of Paulina, n f, 25x 1256 ft, dated April 1 (John Hehl to Charina Stube) Nebraska st. 1134 ft w of Loomis, n f. Mrining ft, dated April 2 (Dorathea Korth to Ferdimind Bogon.

Lakest, D. e. oor of Ashland av. s.f. 286,2450 ft., dated March B. (Murshe B. Beatringham to John W. Phelips.

Harrison st. 182 ft of Leavitt st. n.f. 282,00 ft. dated March B. (Oscar D. Estarbacok to Duvid A. Pitcontib.)

John place. 185 ft w of Halsted, s.f. 342,122 ft., dated March E. (Philip Bockmann to Hein-Rich Schlis).

manda magus 2 (**man processas as processas

dated March 19 (Adeline E. Yaugana 19 Haples).

Eventy-sixth at 10 ft of Hanovor n f. 50 Received the August 19 February 19 Fe ood st. 188 ft n of Fiftieth w f. 48x1284 ft, ated April 2 (Benjamin F. Jacobs to John

wood st. 18 ft n of Fiftieth w f. 48x1256 ft.
dated April 3 (Benjamin F. Jacobs to John
W. Icenbarger).
On street between Korty-ninth and Fiftieth at a
31 ft w of Hoyne, n. f. 8x252 ft. dated April 1
(Annie Murphy to Benjamin F. Jacobs.
String of Hoyne, n. f. 8x252 ft. dated April 1
(Annie Murphy to Benjamin F. Jacobs.
String of the fiftieth of the

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Friday morning, and the corresponding time

1980. | 1979. | 1980. | 1979. 12,775 47,758 152,560 28,105 880 2,250 67,335 24,000 9,341 33,169 217,380 32,883 2,240 1,952 86,815 204,960 15,000 605,800 2,300 124,500 8,527 120,419 14,875 7,205 1,540 124,161 9,000 68,704 108,815 48 48,484 6,759 5,216 206,940 1,588 5,912 11,001 1,100 1,100 1,100 2,160 2,160 2,160 2,160 2,216 9,64 1,100 1,1 16,900 2-92 2,445 78 1,949 250 2,797 1,400

Withdrawn from store during Thursday for city consumption: 500 bu core, 3,658 bu barley. The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: I car winter wheat, Il cars No. 2 spring, Il cars No. 3 do, 7 cars rejected, I car no grade 624 whoat; 76 cars No. 2 cars high-mixed, 2 cars new mixed, 4 cars rejected (133 corn); 14 cars no. 2 white oats, 2 cars No. 2, 2 cars rejected (13 cats); I car rejected rye; I car No. 2 barley, I car No. 3, 8 cars extra do (10 barley). Total, 197 cars, or \$5,000 bu. Inspected out; 27,006 bu wheat, 17,196 bu corn, 500 bu cats, 18,280 bu barley.

The leading produce markets were again weak and lower yesterday, with a moderate business only transacted. Advices from outside markets were not especially favorable, but as the consumptive demand was not urgent, and stocks of everything liberal, there was a general disposition manifested on the part of the speculative element to sell the property short, and a moderate decline resulted, the long side not seeming anxions to take all the offerings, except at concessions. The afternoon markets were stronger, and moderately active under reports of a better export demand for grain at the seaboard and an easier feeling in occan freights. Mess pork closed 3½ higher, at \$3.0,40210.43½ for seller April and \$1.0,556 10.07½ for May. Lard closed 2½ higher, at \$1.3,40210.43½ for seller April and \$1.0,556 10.07½ for May. Spring wheat closed %c higher, at \$1.3,402 for May. Oats closed liriner at 30% for May and \$1.0,556 for May. Corn closed %c higher, at \$3.0,402 for seller April and \$7.00% 62.005 for May. Spring wheat closed %c higher, at \$1.30 for April. Hogs were fairly active and \$1.10 for May. There was a good demand for extra 3 seller April. Hogs were fairly active and \$1.000 for heavy. There was a good demand for extra 3 seller April and \$4.000 for heavy. There was a good demand for cattle, at \$2.000 for heavy. There was a good demand for cattle, at \$2.000 for heavy. There was specially held. Pigitron was in limited demand o

gow 60%c, and lard and meats to Hamburg Sc.

Lake freights were quiet. Carriers were asking to for ours to Buffalo, and a charter was reported for 40,000 bu tye at this figure. Three small propellers were also taken for 30,000 bu corn and 14,000 bu cats through via Sarnia.

It is generally believed that a steamer could get through the north channel at Mackinac, but no one accurs inclined to send out a sail-vessel till the passage has been made. The Straits are supposed to be filled with broken ice, and it will take a strong wind to clear it out.

The stocks of grain in Liverpool on April 1 are reported as follows:

The stocks of grain in Liverpool on April 1 are reported as follows:

April 1, 1890. April 1, 1899. April 1, 2578. Flour, bris. 10,0006-75,000 unus 10,000 unus 10

bu; oats, 40,280 bu; corn-meal, 620 sacks; rye, 42 bu; bariey, 550 bu; mait, 2,400 bu; pork, 804 bris; beef, 5,105 bris; cut meats, 17,950 pkgs; lard, 1,908 tos; whisky, 283 bris.
Exports for twenty-four hours—Flour, 6,000 bris; wheat, 183,000 bu; corn, 380,000 bu; cats,

bris; wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 18,000 bu; cate, 1,000 bu.

Two amendments to the Board of Trade rules were adopted yesterday. The first authorizes commission merchants to substitute a new principal on trades made for account of others, in cases when the original trade can be settled by offset, and the second requires that provisions deliverable on contracts shall be stored under cover and in places suitable for the preservation of the property.

of the property.

Returns received by the Kansas City Price Current from the prominent wheat-growing counties of Kansas show a largely-increased acreage and more flattering prospects for the crop. The reports from the Counties of Johncrop. The reports from the Counties of Johnson, Woodson, Chautauqua, Cowley, Labette, Bourbon, Allen, Noso, Elk, Linn, Miami, Anderson, Crawford, Cherokee, Sedgwick, Douglas, and Montgomery piace the acreage at over 500,000 this year, against 287,000 in 1878, an increase of 213,000 acres. As these figures are those furnished to County Clorka, and are returnable to them for taxation, they are by no means exaggerations, but, more probably, fall short of the actual number. Estimating the incoming crop at twenty bushels to the acre, which is a low estimate, thore will be produced this year along the lines of the Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Baliroads alone over 10,000,000 bushels of wheat; and this in but eighteen counties, and a number of them very sparsely settled.

If the crop over the balance of the State makes anything like the same showing the State's total yield this year must run close to 40,000,000 bushels.

PROVISIONS. HOG PRODUCTS—Were again only moderately active, and the feeling was generally weak, the transactions being at a lower range of prices than were current Thursday, and though there was a moderate reaction during the last half hour of the session.

reaction during the last haif hour of the session, the market could not be quoted other than tame. Shipping demand fair only.

MRSS PORK—Moderately active, weak, and lower, selling down Rige below the inside figure reached Thursday, reacted 13sc, and closed tame. Cash was dull at April prices, closing at \$10.35@10.37%; May closed at \$10.05@10.39%; June at \$10.35@10.37%; May closed at \$10.05@10.39%; June at \$10.35@10.37%; May closed at \$10.05@10.39%; June at \$10.05@10.37%; and the year at \$10.05@10.50% at \$10.40% at \$10.05.10.000 bris seller June at \$10.00. Also 100 bris family pork at \$10.50. Total, 70.30 bris.

LARD—Quiet, and averaged about 3%c per 100 bs lower, with sales of cash at \$25.75@66.00; April at \$5.57% ed.05%; June at \$1.00.6.10%; April at \$5.57% ed.05%; April at \$5.57% ed.0

| Short | Shoul | L. A. S. | Short | Shoul | L. A. S. | Short | Shoul | L. A. S. | Short | Shoul | Sho

BREADSTUFFS.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was duil and weak. Outside orders were scarce, and the market was depressed by the decline in wheat. The sales were mostly of small lots to the city trade. Sales were reported of 50 bris winter extras at \$5.00; 125 bris and 28; sacks double spring extras at \$5.74 and \$5.375. Total, 175 bris and 28; sacks. Export extras were quoted at \$5.0025.00 in sacks.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Sales were reported of 9 cars bran at \$15.00;10.00;1 car wheat servenings at \$1.556.0.50; 1 car shorts at \$16.00; 1 car feed at \$18.50; 1 car white corn-meal at \$17.00; and 1,000 bris on private terms.

beard. One car middlings at \$15.5; 2 cars wheat sereenings at \$5.756 M.50; 1 car shorts at \$16.00; 1 car feed at \$18.50; 1 car white corn-mest at \$17.00; and 1,000 bris on private terms.

"SPHING WHEAT—In the aggregate a moderate business was transacted, but at a variable range of prices, and the feeling was generally weak, a substantial decline being established since the close of Change Thursday. As previously noted, there were reports received that the atocks in the United Line of the combined stocks in the United Line of the combined stocks in London and Liverpool show an increase over last rear of 170,500 capilly as the majority of operators had anticipated, while the combined stocks in London and Liverpool show an increase over last rear of 170,500 capilly as the majority of operators had anticipated, while the combined stocks in London and Liverpool show an increase over last rear of 170,500 capilly as the majority of operators had anticipated, while the combined stocks in London and Liverpool show an increase over last rear of 170,500 capilly as the majority of operators had anticipated when the combined to see the last rear of 170,500 capilly seen that the bear side was furnished with a powerful leverage almost without the asking. Then there was a more general disposition to sell short, and several who were supposed to be on the short side of the deal second anxious to sell out, the surroundings, for the time being at least, being unfavorable. Hence the drop of 2c per bu, part to work the standard of the deal second anxious to sell out, the surroundings, for the time being at least, being unfavorable. Hence the drop of 2c per bu, part to work the surroundings, for the standard processes of the standard processes of the standard processes of the standard processes of the surrounding to the original processes of the standard processes of the standard

and I, wo we wante at assessed free on source. Total, fig. 700 bg.

RYE—Was quiet and unchanged. A few orders for car-lots wors silled, but futures were not traded in, being quoted at 90c for April and 73c for May. Casis anies were reported of 1,530 bn by sample at 116/35c on track, and 1,330 bn at 73c/75c free on board. Total, 7 80 bn. 2.60 bu.

BARLEY-Was very quiet. No takes of futures were reported but they were quoted stronger. It is understood that there is a small line of shorts out for this month, and the felliveries thus far have been small. April No. 2 was quoted at 75674e, and do extra at 55256c. Cash bariey was quoted the same as the critical cash sales were reported of 4500 but to same.

TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

Whent was flower. Salos 50,600 but at \$1.006-0.1114 for April. \$1.106-0.1136 for April. \$1.106-0.1136 for April. \$1.006-0.1036 for May. \$1.115-0.1124 for June. \$1.007-0.0136 for June. and \$25-0.00 for April. \$25-0.005 for May. \$36-0.00 for June. and \$25-0.00 for June. April. \$1.005-0.005 for June. April. \$25-0.005 for June. \$25-0.005 for J GENERAL MARKETS.

eipts were fair.
Fisii—Trade was fair for the season, and the quo-

Jenons W box.
Valencia oranges, medium, w case,
Messins oranges, w case,
Jamaica oranges, w briBananas, w bunch,
GROCERIES—There was an unc
goods in this line. At the decline
sugars were receiving a little m
wore firm. Coffices remained dull a
firmness. Sirups, molasses, and ric
prices. We quote:

RICE.

Choice corn or suc. 7.

Prime corn of suc. 7.

Pair to good corn or sugar. 8.

Blackstrap.

Choice New Orleans molusses

Mixed.

Upland prairie.

No. 1 prairie.

Slough.

HIDES — Were in continued good d.

The receipts continue moderate:

Green-cured hides, all weights, 9 5

Damaged hides. Damaged hides.... Calf, W B Dry-saited, W B... Dry flint.....

Dry saited. 9 h.
Dry slint.
Sheep been rely settinsted.

sheep been rely settinsted.

settive at the current prices:
First and second clear, 2 and 3 inch.
First and second clear, 2 and 3 inch.
First and second clear rough, i inch
Third clear do.
First and second clear rough, i inch
Third clear do.
First and second clear dressed siding.
Common dressed siding.
Flooring, second common dressed.
Box-boards, 18 inch and upwards.
A stock boards, 10c 12 inch.
C common boards, 10c 12 inch.
Shomens, 10c 12 inch.
Shingles, standard.
Shingles, standard.
Shingles, choice.
OILS—The demand shows some improven the movement is far from selng active ranged the same as on Thursday except for tine, in which we note a decline of 20c.
Carbon, Illinois legal, 150 degrees test.
Carbon, lined, 10c 12 inch.
Lard, No. 2.
Lineed, raw
Lineed, bolled.
Sperw.
W hale, winter blenched.

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock-Yards during Biarch was Mi lbs. For March, 1870, the average was 219 lbs.

CATTLE—A larger volume of business was socomplished than on either of the preceding days of
the week, but the increased activity did not result is

number 101; over was estimated a patweep 1,000 and 3,000.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,450 bs and upwards.
Choice Beeves—Wine, fat. well-formed steers weighing 1,30 to 1,50 bs.
Good Beeves—Welf-fatiened steers, weighing 1,20 to 1,30 bs.
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,20 to 1,30 bs.
Butchers Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choice cows for city shaughter, weighing 40 to 1,50 bs.
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 100 to 1,00 bs.
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heiters, stags, bulls, and scaleway steers.
Veals, per 100 bs.
CATTLE SALES.

CATTLE SALES.

SHEEF Were is light supply, but very sharp, and sales were loss of Thursday. Trading was

Swinz-Receipts, 350; none for sale alive; nominally steady at \$4.05-24.00.2

ALBANY, April 2.—Berves.—Receipts, 150 cars; has week, 577. The demand is steadily on the increase, and the business for this growth on the increase, and the business for this growth on the increase, and the business for the growth on the increase, and the business for the growth on the increase, and the business for the growth on the increase, and the business for the growth on the formal property of the property

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LO

cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

April 2.—Hogs—Steady; common.

R. 2004.25; high. \$1.2004.25; packing, \$4.2004.05; buschers; \$4.2004.25; receipts, LMU: shipments, LMU:

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Receipts, 6,300; shipments, 2,700. BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
LIVERPOOL. April 2-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1.
Bey No. 2, 11s 3d.

GRAIN-Whest-Winter, No. 1, 10s 11d; No. 2, 10s 10d; spring, No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 10s; white, No. 1, 10s 10d; No. 2, 10s 40; club, No. 1, 11s 5d; No. 2, 11s. Corn-New, No. 1, 5s 9d.

PROVISIONS-POPK 68s. Lard. 28s.
LIVERPOOL, April 2-COTTON-Quiet but steady at 54675-36d; salos, 8,900 bales: speculation and export, 1,000; American, 6,450.

BRILADETUFFS-Small business at lower prices. California white wheat, 10s 466s10s 13d; do club, 11ghis-5d; red Western spring, 10ghls; red Western winter, 10s 10d@11s 8d.

BEKF-Prime mess, 60s.
CREESE-Fine American, 71s.
Receipts of wheat the past three days, 128,000 centals; American, 135,000.

YARNS AND FABRICS at Manchester quiet and unchanged.
LONDON, April 2-Sugar-Contributa.

YARNS AND PARRICS at Manchester quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, April 2.—SUGAR—Centrifug al, Macke 66; Muscavado, afloat, Ebolks 3d.

LINSEED OIL—Sts.

NYBRITS OF TURENTINE—Sh 6d.

ANWERP, April 2.—PERBOLKIM—1862.

The following dispatches were received by the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday:

14VERPOOL April 2.—H.3% a. —Flour, Its 26613a.

Winter wheat. Itselis 5d; spring 10s edeells 2d; white, 16s edeells; clust, listells 5d; Corn, he 5d. Port, 6b.

Lard, 5a. Receipts of wheat last three days, LEAUW centals, of which ISa01 centals were American.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Wheat duit, casier, id lower; red winter, ils 4d; No. 7 spring, lib 102; No. 3 do, ils 5d. Corn steady, no pressure to sell, is 2d. Cargoes of coast—Wheat duit; corn in moderate demand. Arrived—Wheat and corn duit; corn in moderate demand. Arrived—Wheat and corn duit and unchanged. Like Links—Wheat and corn duit and unchanged. Like Links—Wheat and corn duit. Receipts of wheat at Liverpool for week, 28,000 qrs, of which Schille que were American. Pork firmer and 6d higher, Lard steady at 38. Recon steady; long clear sides, 25 a 6d; short clear sides, 25 a. Heef steady as 15a. Tailow dult at 35a. Cheese rather duits 2 fig. 5d.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

NEW YORK, April 2.—WHEAT—Winter moderately active, values fluctuated widely; opening quite heavily, further receding about lock without leading to much business until later in the afternoon, when, ander a rather sharp revival of the demand, prices railied decidedly, advancing fully locke from the lowest point, leaving off simily at the highest figures on lighter offerings; notably No. 1 white and 2 red for early delivery. Cable advices continued heavy, but toward the close were regresented of a somewhat more favorable totor; spring

s very quies but about steady; prime State has dat Sic.

180VISIONS—Hog products less active, opening aser and closing more firmly; meas in less request prompt deliver; quoted et the close at \$11.00 for , and situation for old. Western meas slow, and ut the lower; April \$11.30 May, \$11.30 11.50; down at less lower; April \$11.30 May, \$11.30 11.50; down at less the state of the sta any improvement in prices, the market remaining casy at the decline of the day before. Trade opened excessively dull, and remained without much animation during the greater part of the forencen, buyers trying hard to bring about a further decline, but about 11 o'clock the demand began to improve, and from that time until the close of business hours there was a fairly active movement. The receipts whrem much less than for the previous three days, and although a good many unsold eatthe remained in the pens, the number was much less than at the close of Thursday. Sales were reported at \$2.2562.54, or at \$2.2562.50 for scrube; at \$2.5562.55 for scrube; at \$2.5562.55 for scrube; at \$2.5562.55 for common to good butchers' stuff; at \$2.7562.65 for stockers; at \$3.7564.75 for common to choice shipping steers; and at \$4.90 &3.45 for grades writed to the wants of exporters. The number left over was estimated at between 2,900 and 3,000.

QUOTATIONS: ket with the main

NEW YORK, April 2.—COTTON—Quiet but steady at Realise; futures firm; April II flo; May, IZ-Sec; June, Elikie; July, Il-Sec; August II-ffe; September, II-Me; October, II-Isc; November, II-Tie; December, II-Isc; PLOUR—Quiet; receipts II-OOD bet; super State and Western, States of October, II-Merit Common to ground extra, \$4,900 & 5.3; good to choice, \$5,356/1.5; white wheat extra, \$5,000 & October, \$1,356/1.5; white wheat extra, \$5,000 & October, \$1,356/1.5; white wheat extra, \$1,500 & October, 5.29; good to choice, 8.3567.59; white wheat extra \$3.505.00; extra Ohio. \$3.505.25; 81. 1.51. \$4.505.25; 81. 1.52. Minnesota patent process \$1.756.25.

1.55; Minnesota patent process \$1.756.25.

Gill. 11. Wheat firm; receipts \$1.900 yi, No. 3 spring \$1.306.1.21; No. 7 do, \$1.37; ungraded red. \$1.31; No. 1 do, \$1.314.601.25; yiu. \$1.305.25; ungraded white, \$1.30; No. 1 do, \$1.314.601.25; yiu. \$1.315.25; ungraded white, \$1.30; No. 1 do, \$1.314.601.25; yiu. \$1.315.25; ungraded white, \$1.30; No. 1 do, \$1.314.601.25; yiu. \$1.315.25; ungraded white, \$1.30; yiu. \$1.315.601.25; yiu. \$1.305.25; yiu. \$1.305.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA. April 2.—FLOUR—Dull: Minnesota extras, modium, \$6.35; good, \$6.09; choice, \$6.35; fancy, \$6.37\cup; Chio, good, \$6.37\cup; Minnesota patent process, \$7.00. Rye floor unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsattled: Western rejected on track, \$1.28; No. 2 red, april, \$1.34\cup; No. 2 red, asked; May, \$1.35\cup; bid, \$1.35\cup; asked; May, \$1.35\cup; bid, \$1.35\cup;

Character and Company, feeting; do good, as clinic.

Per not a steady at \$1.08.

Per not a steady and property and a steady and firm; the per not a steady and a BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 2.—FLOUR—Dull and lower to sell: Western suderfines, \$3.15@4.69; do extra, \$3.07 @4.09; do family, \$4.15@6.50. Western winter red, spot and April, \$1.55@1.514; May, fl. Siel., 354; June, \$1.35a; July, \$1.174; e1.174; August, \$1.134; 61.134; Corn neglected and easier; Western mixed, spot, \$55,6250; can decided to easier; Western mixed, spot, \$55,6250; can decided to mixed, \$4.50; kg duil and nominal at \$6. HAY—First and more active; prime to choice Pennsylvania, \$18.06.550; decided to the prime of the choice of the prime of the

at Sacific.

EGGS—Searce and firm at Mc.

PETHOLEUM—Nominal: refined, 75c.

GROCHHES—Coffice quiet; Ric carroca, fair to prima,

t Sacific. Sugar casy: A not, 196c.

WHISKY—Lower at \$1.0 for jobing lots.

PEKICHTS—To Liverpool per steamer nominal; cor-

NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, April 1.—Flour dall, week, and lower; superdue \$1.5064.75; XX, \$5.006.25; XXX, \$5.006.25; XXX, \$5.006.25; XXX, \$5.006.25; XXX, \$5.006.25; XXX, \$5.006.25; AXX, \$5

G6.75; high grades, 16.7568.35.

GRATN—Copy quitet at 18.25.

CORN-MRALE—Dull at 23.20.

HAY—Quiet; prime, 18.656318.00; choice, 18.056.20.

PROVINIONS—Pork quiet but firm as 180.00. Lard stendy; tierce, 17.057.4514; kaz, 28.00. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders, 10.086, 28.25. \$1.00. Lard stendy; tierce, 17.057.4514; kaz, 28.00. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders, 10.086, 28.25. \$1.00. Clear rib, 26.25; clear rib, 18.75.16.00; clear rib, 18.75.

MILWAUKER.
MILWAUKER.
MILWAUKER.
MILWAUKER. MILWAURER, Wis., April 2.—PLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat steady; closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, \$1,48; No. 2 do, \$1,10%; April, \$1,08%; Mar, \$1,10%; June, \$1,12%; No. 2 Milwaukee, 30%c; No. 4 do, \$6c; rejected, \$7c. Cura weak; No. 2,38%; Onta quiet and unchanged; No. 2,20c. Hye dull; No. 1, 30c. Barkey firm and higher; No. 2 spring, 50c.
PROVISIONS—Quiet and lower. Mess pork firm at \$1,000 and; \$1,000 May. Lard—Frime steam, 50.9 cash; \$1,000 May. HOUS—Dull and steady at \$4,000 April 10,000 Cash; \$1,000 May. Lard—Frime steam, 50.90 cash; \$1,000 May. Lard—Frine steam, 50.90 cash; \$1,000 May. Lard—Frine steam, 50.90 cash; \$1,000 May. Lard—Frine steam, 50.90 cash; \$1,000 May. Lard—Fring steam, 50.90 bu; oath, \$2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, \$0.00 bris; wheat, \$0.00 bu; oath, \$0.00 bu.

SHPMENTS-Flour, 5,000 bris; wheat, 8,000 bu; can 5,000 bu.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE,
LOUISVILLE, April 2 COVYNON-Pirmer at 1942.
FLOUIS-Quiet and emchanged.
GRAIN-Wheat steady at \$1.192.18. Corn steady.
No. 2 white, \$250.50. Cuts ensign; No. 2 white, \$750.50.
HAY-Quiet at \$15.00.817.00.
FROVISIONS-Pork dull and lower at \$11.50. Land quiet; prime steam, Te. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders, \$1.20. clear rib, \$1.20. clear, \$1.20

BUFFALO.

BUFFAL

BOSTON. April 2—PLOUR—Dull: Western sup-line, \$4,5004.75; common extras, \$6,0005.00; Wiscon-sin extras, \$6,0004.75; Minnesota do, \$6,0005.00; instead winter wheats, Ohio and Michigan, \$6,0004.00; lilinos and Indiana, \$6,0004.70; its Louis, \$6,0004.00; lilinos and winter patents, \$6,7500.35. GRAIN—Corn in moderate demand; mixed and yel-

CLEVELAND, tandard white Presented, ctive; crude a ctive; crude a

EXE

How Union

the Colonel's countryman, of which was at a wenr. He had s wear. He had a sandy color, will took off his he head appeared of look in his small preach the office freely with him. hand to his gray as he said: "Col. Servesson. "Wal. I don' I'd drop in an' of and added apo you'll allow." "Oh, certain!

"No; but I ime an explicit this section, to you, and, if I co do so for his sai. "Thank ye. "Edgarton—O battery." "Oh, yes! I mi dered, ijkely ma dered, likely ma neck. I gut it of to foller us by old man cougher. "In axcellent," now, and chief o Davis, of the F overjoyed to see

overjoyed to see
"Thank ye, the
"Thank ye, the
"Thank ye, the
"Thank ye, the
"Thousers!"
The over ye!
The prisoners
The best man mit
they de had a
"You seem to
"Hack, sneck."
"Wal, not pa
"Hack, sneck."
"Wal, not you
"Wal, not you
"Wal, not you
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In the region with
"Wal, not you
think on't Jodo
In the region with
"Wal, not you
think on't Jodo
helth of an old fr
The orderly wa
liquor, sugar, am
man.
"No, I thank y
fixens fer me.
clear, -clear and
a brimming gobil
drinks liquor, as
of the thing: bu
means business.
The placed his
coughed, with a
south to fool
hack.]"
He placed his
coughed, with a
hance that sng
yard.
"I don't often
or feel a hanker
my life, and don
hearn that what:
doin' well."
Again he press
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of manner gave
effect.
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cough, Mr. Brow
"Wall [back,
seem so to ye. [
Colonel, it's jest,
hed? I 've seen/
money for that money for that hack."
"How is that? the Colonel.
"No. 1 spect memption-papers.
"Your exempt

emption papers.

"Your exemption"Your exemption"Your exemption"Wal, you see
feally], the Confidence of the Confide

sort of inconvenies as a barr, he didn as a barr, he didn a freat heip in a for the day that he camination, he coup ea if he d he age. [Hack, had age. [Hack, had age.]

HILADELPHIA.

BALTIMORE.

ou, fair to prime, whoat, 53,000 but corn. W ORLEANS.

April 2.—Piour dull, week, and \$4,5064,75; XX, \$5,0066.25; XXX, \$5,50 \$6,7566.35,

at exchange on New York, \$2.50 per

ST. LOUIS.

April 2.—Flour-Lower to sell; cash; sales at 8.33 May and at r.

hower and unsettled; No. 2 red. 1881.1734 al.1846 May; 81.113421.116

68046 July: No. 3 do, 81.184; No. orn lower; 3346346 cash; 3346346 may; 35.4346 June; 35.442 rer; 234686 cash; 35.432 May; tye nominal at 70c. Barley dull; an 81.03.

, 36,000 bu; corn, 60,000 bu; barat, 25,000 bu; eorn, 108,000 bu; bar-ILWAUKEE. sady; closed firm; No. 1 Milwan-1. 2 do. \$1.104; April, \$1.034; May, 4; No. 5 Milwankoo, 49,40; No. 4 do. Norn weak; No. 2, 3346. Onts quiet 2, 226. kye dull; No. 1, va. Bay-1 No. 2 spring, 36c. 14 and lower. Mess pork firm sit 37. Land—Prime steam, \$6.36 cash;

tendy at \$4.9024.40. t to Buffalo, tc. 7,000 bris; wheat, 9,000 bu; oats. , 5,000 bris; wheat, 8,000 bu; outs,

firm, and higher at \$1.05. motor Western Reserve, 276236

UISVILLE.

UFFALO. 2.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring near-ll; sales I car white Michigan at dull; sales 2 cars high-mixed To-. 2 do at 454c, all on track. Other AND LAKE PREIGHTS-Un-

this department. Correspondents will please send their real names with their soms de plants addressed to "Puzzlers" Corner." Avoid obso-lete words as far as possible. Answers will be

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES. LIARI

No. 1,199. Zemindar No. 1,130. Strappado MAGIC SQUARE-NO. 1.131.

0 ON S P E OMN

RHOMBOID-NO. 1,132. Across—Merry; an ore; a domestic bird; young cattle; a tearful eye; a brown loaf. Down—in Mr. E. Us; an abbreviation for a State; a pliable twig; festivity; a kind of wine; fuel; wild; teheat, transposed; three-fitchs of snarl; an abbreviation for a civil office; in Towhead. Dixon, Ill.

ERENA CHANAGRA. SQUARE WORD-NO. 1.183.

Hoarseness; bark of oak; ridge of sand of gravel; the honey-buzzard. CHICAGO.

DECK SHUNARY. DIAGONAL WORD-NO. 1,134. A well-set horse; a kerchief; a short, fat fellow; to disappoint; a blow. Diagonals, from left to right, a drink; from right to left, a bar-lequin of a puppet show, reversed. PAXTON, Ill.

GARTH.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA-NO. 1,135. I am composed of twenty-five letters, and am A quotation rives kerors."

My 2, 5, 8, 18, 17, 1, 21, 4, is a coarse cloth used for packing goods.

My 7, 11, 9, 23, 15, 22, are vasos used for wine.

My 6, 12, 10, 29, 18, 14, 25, is diversion.

My 24, 19, 3, 30, 16, is public disgrace.

GALENA, Ili.

DROMIOS.

COMPOUND PUZZLE-NO. 1,198.

Ho! puzzlers from the East and West, From hamlet, town, and city, Ho! solvers of "the very best," The wisest and the witty. Ho! Captain of the mystic crew, We doff our hats and bonnets, And swear allegiance ever true— We piedge you here in sonnets.

We pledge you here in sonnets.

Now, having your attention,
I merely wish to mention
That I don't see how you do it—
Can't possibly see through It!
I mean this puzzle-solving.
In my mind I've been revolving.
How the secret to discover.
In vain o'er nodes I hover,
I ponder o'er the diction—
Ary; also works of fiction;
Delve in deepest mathematics;
Ransack cellars, cupboards, attes;
But it grows the more mysterious.
Till I think it's getting serious.
And now I come to ask you—
Beg pardon if I task you—
How you find these hidden answers.
Pray, tell me if you can, sirs,
Or you, matrons, maids, and misses,
Reveal to me what this is.
the above find hidden twenty-six wor

Reveal to me what this is.

In the above find hidden twenty-six words of following meaning: A piece of furniture; suitable; a stratum; to twist together; above; denial; a plant; always; a bitter plant; most distant; a snare; a liguor; a dark fluid; not smooth; to request; worthy; a number; part of the head; to bend; a margin; a pronoun; a shelter; an abbreviation for a State; help; a bag; a plague.

With the initials of these words form a fishaix letters; a bird—five letters; an animal—seven letters; a reptile—four letters; an insect-four letters.

FULTON, III.

ANACRAM. NO 1.15

ANAGRAM—NO. 1,137.

"Wit is shown" in this puzzle,
And wit rather rare,
As the name of a rodent
Transpor'd will declare.
NELSONIAN

TWISTED TREES—NO. 1,138.

(I) Nay, Oh Mag. (2) Vu it, Gilman. (3) Ute
burnt T. (4) A. D. Martin. (5) Mock pearl. (6)
Cube key. (7) M. P. no miser. (8) Who hit Elly?

(9) Trio cap.
DES MOINES, In.

HAWKEYE.

Tyre, city, jumped to the conclusions of four, and jumped the others. His find embraced Nos. 1,125, 1,127, 1,128, and 1,130. Punch, Urbana, Ill., is guiltless of error in his answers to the bill of fare in last Saturday's Cor-ner. All were calculated to a nicety.

week. The work was capitally done. This week he had a puzzle of a personal nature to wrestle with, and could only send four answers.

Nos. 1,125, 1,126, 1,129, and 1,130. TWICE A YEAR.

Whenever the maples are flaming. Or the violets tender and blue, When the seasons are dying and changing. When the swallows are juilding anew, I think the heart turns, with the pathos Of Nature, her hope or caspair, To the dreams and the hearts that no longer Are the dreams and the hearts that we she

To the poor broken fancies of childhood.
To the poor broken friendships of youth,
To the wishes that died all quuttered.
And the trusts far too feall for the truth. Each flower of the Spring as it opens. Each crimsoned-stained leaf as it falls. Brings the ghost of a fond recollection. And strengthens the tie it recalls.

But the sorrow is tender and kindly,
And soothes while it budges the heart.
Like the balm that grown lessed with usin
And heals by the warm of its smart.
Chantes Noma Grance

PELLOWS HYPOPHOSPHITES.

NERVOUSNESS.

Read Dr. Earle's Testimonial.

Theorem Ashma, a.os of Voice. Nouralyis, St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits. Whooning Couch, Norvomess, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining lite during the process of Diphtheris.

127 Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name; no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstances. Price, \$1.50 per bottle. Six for \$7.50. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. J. N. HARRIS & CO., Western Agents,

MINERAL WATER.

CINCINNATI, O.



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Bur's Parlor & Calinet Folding-Bed,
The most Compact, Elegant, and Substanial made. Best Steel Spring Mattrass for "Solid Comfort." Send for
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Mervous Debility—Gray's Specific Medicine,
TRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MARK
glish Memedy,
an unfailing cure
for Seminal Weak
ness, Specimatorrhea, Impotency,
and all diseases
that follow as a soquence of SelfAbuse,—as Jose of
Lassitude, Pain in
the Hank, Diumess

Bifort TAKINE, of Vision, Prema ATTER TAKINE,
tare Old Age, and many other Diseases that feed to
lassitude Pain in
the Hank, Diumess

ETull particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific
fied dicine is sold by all druggists at 31 per package, or
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THE NEW YORK STEAM CABLE

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Having purchased all the property of the Fulton Towing Company—the only company supplying boatmen
with animal power on the Brite Canal-will be ready,
on the opening of navigation, the Canal-will be ready,
on the opening of margination this spyrine, to tow earn
boats to and from Buffalo, olewere, and froy

Animal power of the Canal-will be ready,
and the company and the company and the capacity of t

painy will supply information relative to these appliances.

The Company solicits the patronage of all whose business interests are connected with or pertain to the Eric Canal. Boatmen will receive the additional profits of increased speed at same cost as animal power; and without additional, cost utilize the best form of steam power for moving canal boats on the Brie Camal, without changing their present construction and by passing the tow-line to a cable tow-boat as now to the animal on the tow-path.

Any persons who shall in jure or disture the wire cable which this Company lays in the canal, or detain or embarrass the boats using the cable or towed thereby, will incur the penalty of the law and, but lable to fine and imprisonment as provided in Section 2 of Chapter Ery of the laws of 1572.

MADISON M. CALER, Gen'i Supt.

New York. 20th March. 1853.

SPLENDID HONORS.

MEDALS NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL,

AWARDED TO THE PROPRIETORS OF A VALUABLE INVENTION.

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ARMY DECIDES IN ITS FAVOR.

The Remarkable Statement of 3,000 Druggists.

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The last remarkable tostimiony to the great merit of these plasters is a statement which has been signed by over al,00 draparists in

HALL'S

and some one of them advised use to by some of your DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, which I did, and by the use of two bottles was entirely cured of my cough and regained my health antirely. Yours, very respectfully,

P. J. DUESLER.

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One brick storehouse, 34, 4723.

One brick building for shops, 35, 1784.

One brick building for otherway.

One frame stable, 35, 250.

To be located at the designated sites on the military depot grounds on the line of the Union Pactic Railroad, and near the Omaha White Lead Works.

The work to be commenced by May 10, 1830, and completed by June 31, 1881, if practicable.

Proposals may be made for either or all of these buildings; in the latter case the price for each to be stated separately.

Samples of brick and stone proposed to be used to be furnished, and kind of iron roofing stated.

No bid for work as above indicated will be considered unless accompanied by a bond in a sum of not less than one-dith of the total amount of the bid, said bond to be executed strictly in accordance with the printed instructions and upon the blank form to be urnished by this office.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing the material and performing the labor in either of the separate classes of the work divided as follows—viz.: Stone mason.

Brick mason and plasterers.

office.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Plans, specifications, and detailed drawings may be seen and examined at this office, and blank proposals, bonds, and circular for information of bidders will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes to be marked, "Proposals for ——," and addressed to the undersigned.

L LUDINGTON, Chief Quartermaster.

Chief Quartermaster.

Proposals for Puralshing Dredges, Tugs, and Rews.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE.

No. 26 Washington-av., DETROIT, Mich., April I, 1880, I Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office, until E o'clock moon, on May 3, 1880, as which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders for furnishing two (2) dredges, two (2) tugs, and four (3) dump-sows for excavating in the channel of the St. Mary's River.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked:

"Proposals for furnishing bredges, &c., for St. Mary's River," and addressed to the undersigned.

G. WEITZEL, Major of Engineers.

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ELASTIC STOCKING,
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Partita vicina reprint

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And third fire PROF MARRIS PASTILLE REMEDIES

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ONLY ONE LESSON REQUIRED.

173 South Clark-st., Chics F Consult personally or my mail. free of o chroule, nervous, or special diseases. In the only physician in the elay who warran

money for that cough—no money!" [Hack, money for that for cough for money for that cough—no money!" [Hack, money for that for cough for money for that for cough for money for the foliar, money for that for dark in the dark. The form of the foliar for money for the foliar PUISVILLE.
12.-COTTON-Firmer at 1946.
1 unchanged.
ady at \$1.126.13. Corn stendy;
Outs ensier; No. 2 white, 3746.6
beston at \$2.250.
Destron.
dull and lower at \$11.50. Lard
76. Bulk means quiet; shoulders,
clear, \$6.056.55. Bason esser;
ear rile, \$7.30; clear, \$7.50. Hams
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INDIANAPOLIS.

2. GRAIN-Wheat steady: N. B.S. Corn quiet; Duluth, Sec.

DRY GOODS.

PETROLEUM.

TURPENTINE. EXEMPTION-PAPERS.

In a little time another party was ushered into the Colonel's quarters. He was a tail, lank countryman, olad in a suit of country jeans, which was at that time almost the excitaive wen. He had a long, scraggy beard, of a dull, sandy color, with streaks of gray; and, as he took off his hat and bowed deferentially, his head appeared quite baid. There was a shrewd look in his small gray eyes, and he seemed to appeared the filter as one who had a right to speak freely with him. He coughed slightly, and put a hand to his gray beard with a pathetic gesture, as he said:

"No; but I had a friend who was, and he gave
me an explicit injunction, if ever I come into
this section, to find you out, remember him to
you, and, if I could serve you in any manner, to
do so for his sake."
"Thank yo. What might be his name?"
"Rigarton—Capt. Edgarton—of the Michigan
batter."

"Thank ye. What might be his name?"
"Ragardon—Capt. Edgardon—of the Michigaw attery."
"On yes! I mind him well now. A big-shoul-ered, fikely man, with long hair curdin' in his eck. I out it on, so that it shouldn't be a mark of file of the well, I hope." And the id man coursed again.
"In excellent health. Is a Colonel of Artillery sow, and chief of that arm, on the staff of Gen.—wix, of the Fourteenth Corps. He would be veryoyed to see you."
"Thank ye, thank ye! So you'd heard of ole laybu before!" said he with another apologetic south. "I thought I'd never seed ye. It's not often agyn Brown forgots a man he's once so its cyse on, or his name either; an'! couldn't sake out that I'd ever run across yours, though them prisoners was that thin an' wasted that he best man might forgit to make 'em out arter hey'd. had a few mouths of full feed." He oughed again, a sort of chuckling hack, which cemed to take the pince of laughter with him.
"You seem to be in bad health, Mr. Brown." emarked the Colonel, alluding to his cough.
"You seem to be in bad health, Mr. Brown." emarked the Colonel, alluding to his cough.
"Wis, not partickelar." answered Brown. [Hack, hack, ! I nover was very stout, though we managed to pull through as many close we man the cough with them fellows from Sallsbury, Hack, kack, ""

lack, back.]"

Inch. hack.]"

Inch. hack.]"

Inch. hack.]"

Inch. hindrul of what constituted hospitality the region where he was.

Wal. now. Colonel, it's mighty kind of you to ak on't. Idon't keer if I du just drink the its of an old friend with ye. [Hack, hack.]"

The orderly was called, rlasses set out, and our sugar, and water placed before the old in.

No, I thank ye!" said he: "none of them eas fer me. I siliers did like my liquor at the real straight." And he poured out dimming goblet of the flery liquor. "I never aks liquor, as some folks do, just for the functe thing; but I takes a full charge, an' ans business. A man at my day hain't got time to fool away mixin' drinks. [Hack, k.]

Again he pressed his hand to his breast with as peculiar, hacking cough, which seemed to an apology, chuckio, or explanation, as yed. His tall alender form and solemnity manner gave it d strange, almost ghastly explanation.

the Colonel.

"No, I 'spect not. Wal, that ar cough's my exemption-papers. [Hack, hack, hack.]"

"Your exemption-papers! I am still in the dark."

KANSAS CUTY.

Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Fr. Mo. April 2—GRAIN—The Priceis: Whoat—Receipts. 2,038 bu; shipiweaker No. 2, cash, 81.08; April, 81.07;

April, 1006. Com. Broaders. (1971). DETROIT.

Sort, April 2-Proyt- Dnil.

13-West lower; ustra nominal; No. 1 white,
April, 0.15%, 1.15 bid; May, 0.15%; June, 81.17%;

cost dull; No. 5 and extra white

III. April 2.—GRAIN—Corn dull; high-mixed, Soudbie. Oats dull; No. 2 life live nominal; No. 2 at TouThie. —Steady; nominally unchanged,

"Col. Servesse, I reakon?"
"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?" was the war.

Wal. I don't know es anythin'. I jee' thought drop in an' chat a little." He coughed again i added apologotically, "I'll set down, ef "I'll silve."

Oh, certainly!" said the officers but the anger had scaled himself without waiting for colv.

"You seem to have a very troublesome cogh, its. Brown," said the Colonel.
"Wall [hack, hack], I reckon, now, it must seem so to ye. [Hack, hack.] But do you know, lolonel, it's jest about the hardest thing I ever sof! I've seen the time I wouldn't take no noney for that cough—no money!" [Hack, "How is these."

THE PUZZLERS' CORNER.

Change the blocks until they read a sentent nearing a lunatic.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HOME

The Idealities and Realities of Married Life.

Some Widely Diverging Views on an Interesting Subject.

Curious Experiences That Leap Year Brought to One Woman.

Her Young Heart Torn Up by a Pair of Wicked and Fickle Men.

Facts About Floriculture by Fern Leaf and Another Contributor.

ous Articles Concerning Various Subjects of Interest. THEO.

e eyes, gray as Autumn skies, amful, dark, and full of change: c, subtle-strange, hes, black as night, ht black brows, Egyptian-proud; cale face like some late bud— voice, that is never loud.

ands, like a drift of snow, ring flow'r, pink within, i, fragile, violet-veined,— love, and spurning sin, it would not bend the grass, -arched and slim. Silk hair rut gold, a glimmering mass, arnt gold, a glimmering mass and, crinkling, red and rare.

tiching, winsome, proud, and high, ray of ice, and cloud of flame; iducties upon the Alps—prive-bird for one to tame, tene hold you close and fast, tene kiss you once, O Sweet, id lips throbbing neath my own—art that beats)—Now slay me fleet.

FANNY DRISCO.

THE IDEAL HOME

ans for the recovery of her husband's transiry passion.

Peggotty, promptly practical, prods poor
atte with inquiries as to her collars, for
after with inquiries as to her collars, for
after with inquiries as to her collars, for
after and her gaiters; also, is solicitous in
gard to the bill of fare in Katie's cetablishent, and says—sh, what a stinging stab to
atte if her girlish graces have gone where
ose of most married women go—away!—says,
Try your girlish fascinations against your
vals,—a piece of advice which simply shows
we coldly cruel one woman can be to another,
after she smiles and calls her friend.
Maude Moredith coolly proposes that Katie,
th her children, of course, shall make love,
so, of course, successfully, to another and a
ster man. Peggotts and Maude both seem to
rget that where the wife can exhibit a full line
"girlish fascinations," and has the spirit and
it to make other captives, the husband comonly has quite enough to do at home, without
aking any excursions abroad.
Rassel's wife, having commenced housekeepgwith a business contract, avows a constantincreasing respect for her partner, and advotes mot swear by love nor show Katie the way
it of trouble.

ces not swear by love nor show katie the way it of trouble.

Capt. Crawley, also on the correct side, asserts int something more than tears, infants, and a clancholy visage is needed to keep a husband home.

Margaret's Sister wanders through the dilema impathetically, and inclines at the end of her tter to social attractiveness as the correct mody.

It is uscless to multiply examples; all who see ray of light for Katle advise her to make her-lit attractive and useful to her husband; those ho despair of anything beneficial fall back on ligious consolation.

Not one speaks of marital love as a permanent,

who despair of anything beneficial fall back on religious consolation.

Not one speaks of maritallove as a permanent, usual, or expected thing. There is an unspoken admission by all that love is out of the question. And to go from particular cases to the general case, which is nearly the total aggregation of particular cases, I assert broadly that marriage is fatal to love, and hence that the home is not founded in the love of man for woman or woman for man. No more in society than in architecture can there be existence without a firm and ample foundation. Homes undoubtedly exist; if love perishes with marriage, love cannot be the foundation of the home.

If not love, then what is the foundation of the home?

on.

e contrary, there is a strong natural
y to such unions as will produce the meescendant,—neither very good, wise,
beautiful, nor very bad, foolish, poor,

or ugly.

Virtue is attracted by vice, wealth mates with poverty, the learned man selects an uneducated wife, and the fable of beauty and the beast is lived over again continually.

Hence, incidentally, first marriages are so often between persons of widely-differing pleasures and capacities, and so frequently unhappy. So far, then, we see that the result of natural election is, with marriage and the home, to condemn two wholly unlike creatures, unconsenial and unsympathetic, to a life of the closest attimacy.

is this the foundation of the home?
Undoubtedly it is.
Shall we, then, wonder in the least that some omes are not happy?
Shall we not be surprised that any homes are

Shall we not be surprised that any homes are happy?
Obviously, also, marriage cannot lead to the perfect human descendant.

Beauty, wit, hope, courage, and happy temper are almost invariably the heritage of children born aut of wedlock. The most careful observations afford convincing proof that the first child horn in wedlock, presumably the offspring of most love, and certainly the child of least married life, is the happiest and most succeeding children are likely to be paupers and criminals in greater or loss degree.

With this conclusion, which is undoubtedly correct, shall we say that marriage and the home are both errors?

By no means.

Though not the best possible conditions for reproduction, marriage and the home are, so far as human experiment has gone, the best conditions attainable.

is such a degree of separation of task and effort as shall preclude the possibility of conflict in regard to methods of procedure.

Let the husband and the wife have separate domains, in which neither shall question or criticise the actions of the other. And it is fitting that to the wife should belong the care and management of the house, where she has the strength and capacity for something beyond maternity. In this connection it should be noted that the conduct of the farmers of America is absolutely bruital, so far as the labor expected and demanded of their wives is concerned. An infinity of cases rise before me in which the mother should have been allowed to devote herself to her children, and was called upon for an amount of menial labor which would not have been expected from a servant. In all possible cases let the husband who wishes a loving wife make her physical labor as little as possible. The whole American race are worked to death; especially is this the case with farmers' wives. Thousands of men who view their faded, dragged-out wives with disgust—how many years ago was it that Olive Logan said in the Saturday Press, "The male hates the sick female" if would find the lover of carlier and happier days again if there was one more servant in the bouse and one less doctor. The expense in dollars would be in favor of the servange American girl up te marriage, except with the wealthy class, il becomes a life of extreme physical labor. Fatigue and demonstrative affection are incompatible.

the wealthy class, it becomes a life of extreme physical labor. Fatigue and demonstrative affection are incompatible.

Let the wife have the care of the home without the foil, if possible.

And, if the wife desires the presence of the husband in the home, let her make it the place where he can be the most comfortable, and she will have every moment of his leisure, unless he takes a fancy to another woman. Even if his inclinations are to stray, the comforts with which a wife who knows all of his selfish soul can surround him will go a long way toward keeping him indoors nights.

The most of the husbands of unhappy wives any simply this:

A LADY'S VIEWS. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune, CHICAGO, March 22.-I would like to ask Forty now, and "smile," etc.? And why should it be
"the correct thing "for a woman to smile until
she is dead? Are they more than human? And,
if they are human,—i. e., having the feelings and
dispositions proper to man, etc.,— why should
more be expected of them?
"You ask woman, the weaker one, still to endure:

Where the contract exists it involves obligation. You unloose, in asserting your own liberty. A knot, which, unloosed, leaves another as free."

Do you smile on people who sin against you? And can you put yourself in Katie's place and say of her trouble: It is very wrong to speak about it in the way she does? I would not give much for such smiles! There is enough alloy among the golden lives of earth without excusing "the evil that men do," and the world can never be made better by such treatment of wrongs! Oh! I have thought of the women who could say:

"You gauged my love by yours, that's all:

I do not think you understood:
There is a point you men can't reach.

Up the white hights of womanhood."

Now, I believe our truest friends are those brave enough to point out our faults kindly,—and, speaking of the Golden Rule, I have thought it was intended that we should exercise common sense regarding it, if we are so endowed with reason, and remember, too, that "charity begins at home." I frankly confess I would not write this letter did I know of some one needing my help while I am so employed, and that may be a reason of many letters that are thought, not being written, to The Home.

If "not one house in a hundred in America is kept at all, and the most of what housekeeping there is is done by the men." I think you have slived among a strange class of Americans.

But I would ask how many ladies are allowed to employ and remunerate their servants without consulting the gentlemen? If you would remove the evil, strike at the root of it. And how many men are expected to ask their wives for money and sanction when they need an extra perison to help in their business, and if they had permission to pay that extra help at tho rate the help at home is paid, would not business become as vexed a question as house-keeping, and would the man taking all responsibility without competent assistance make a success of business and provide suitably for his family? How many prove successful as it is? Perhaps "God made men to match

May hope to achieve it before life be done.

And if men were as thoughtful and kind through life as they are while lovers, it would be a joy to see them come home, and a true smile might bid them welcome, for there would not be so many tired, pale-faced women there; and men are strong enough to wait upon themselves. I mean in the little attentions they would assume before the knot is tied, and women will not be found wanting to make home "a joy forever" when they find sympathy in so doing; nor will they grudge sympathy to weary men when home they come. So I am reminded of these lines:

Then all at once their loads grew light;

The sunshine fell across their way—

The blessed sunshine—making bright

The evening of their dreary day.

OPAL.

OPAL. LEAP-YEAR TROUBLES.

AS TOLD BY "CHAT."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribine.

BOSCOBEL, Wis., March 28.—On the Boscorel. Wis., March 23.—On the list of January, 1880, the morning broke. I don't know what it broke, but I'm sure it broke, and as the first shattered rays fell into my room, I awoke and the thought "this is leap year," leaped through my brain. I leaped from the bed and to the conclusion that I would rescue some poor fellow from the clutches of celibacy or perish in the attempt, before a month had passed.

To resolve with me means aption! I singled out the minister as the victim of my affections.

He was a very excellent young man, and a sort of natural curiosity, for he believed what he perached and preached what he believed. He did not approve of sensational sermons or music, he preached plain Bible doctrines, backed up with Bible facts, and, in short, he took his religion "straight" as it were, and he efforts were very togical, convincing, and consoling. He pictured hell so vividly that we could feel the heat of the flames and smell the sulphur, and he would bring Heaven so near we could hear the mellow-flowing waves of the River of Life, the sweet music of the golden harps, and such a Divine rest and peace would fall upon the congregation that fully one-half of the people would be sweetly slumbering before he had finished his discourse. One evening I escorted him home from a highly edifying prayer-meeting, and, when I tore myself away at 2 a. m., a pisin

then, pressing it passionately to his bearded my vanished from my enraptured gaze. I reached my room,—how, I never knew,—threw myself into an easy-chair, and fell into a waking dream. I blessed leap year and the man who invented it, and the people who had made it fashionable. I whispered softly "Mrs. Augustus Jenkins," and said, half aloud, "He is mine"; then I blushed deeply, and, rashing to the window, rolled it up, lining back the blinds and leaned out into the balmy air (it was one of these warm February nights), and every twinkling star, every whisper of the breeze, and each quivering moonbeam seemed to say, "He is thine;" and the thought—born of love and the beauty and solitude of 'he night—arcse in my heart; "Am I worthy of the love and trust of this good and holy man?" and an approving conscience replied: "You are worthy."

The next morning I went to the store, and, still in a dream, wrote in the ledger: "One heavy gold engagement ring for Augustus, \$2.50," and was wondering if I could erase it, or what I should do, when one of the proprietors came in."

He flushed a little, and said: "You ain't in carnest?" and then asked hurriedly, "Have you seen my ruler?" To which I replied—still dreaming of Augustus,—in tones that I am sure were convincing:

"No, I have seen nothing, sweet, since I saw

"No, I have seen nothing, sweet, since I saw you."

He looked real pleased, and said kindly: "So you did miss me a little while I was away," and I, overflowing with love and poetry, murmured dreamily:

"How could I tell I should love thee to-day, Whom that day I held not dear?

How could I know I should love thee away, When I did not love thee anear."

Fortunately at this awful moment some one called him out or I do not know but while thinking of my fair affianced I might in my abstraction have proposed outright to the senior member of the firm, who is a four-weeks-old widower.

straction have proposed outright to the sonior member of the firm, who is a four-weeks-old widower.

One night after listening to a sermon from the text, "Love ye one another," which was all love. Heaven, and earth, the minister found greater favor in my eyes than ever, and on the way home we lingered in the moonlight, and I told him it was no palatial residence I could offer him, with liveried servants and store of gold, but simply a little cottage with vines running over the porch and roses peeping in the windows (I did not say anything about the bedburs, rats, and coekroaches), and he could still follow his high and ennobling calling and I would retain my responsible and lucrative situation (\$6 per week), and ended by saying: "And we'll be very happy, won't we, Gussie dear?" And he replied "that with love and religion blended, life would be unspeakably blessed, and he could drain the cup of poverty to the bitter dregs and count it nought but sweetness if I were near to love and protect him;" and then he talked about the sacredness and beauty of married life and the good work we could accomplish, and tho great and holy hights of purity and unselfishness we would gain together, and I left him with a sincere and earnest resolution to be a better woman for his sake; and I told myself my bark of life had drifted into a calm and beautiful bay where "summer would lay her check to the waves forever," and I laughed in derision at the poor thing I had called happiness before.

The next day Augustus wife, two children, and mother-in-law arrived on the 5 o'clock train.

Of course there was a good deal of talk and a

train.

Of course there was a good deal of talk and a church meeting and an investigation, and the preacher said "be was a poor weak instrument in the hands of his Lord; that he suspected I was a heretic, and was only endeavoring to bring me into the fold, and he had done what he deemed his duty as a Christian and a minister of the Gospel, and was willing to leave the matter in the hands of God and the Church Committee."

aitree."
And the result was a vindication and increase
if salary of \$500 per year.
And my first affair of the heart ended in tears
and disappointment. But I am aimost reconiled when I remember his mother-in-law is in and disappointment. But I am almost reconciled when I remember his mother-in-law is in the encampment.

The lodestar of my heart No. 2 was a bachelor of 38. I know he was 38 because he told me so with his own lips.

I paid him a good deal of attention for a couple of weeks and squandered several dollars in taking him riding, to the theatre, and sending him for a birthday present a chest-protector and a liver-pad as a dolleate reminder that I was always solicitous for his health. At last, the third night of the third week of our acquaintance, I resolved to know my fate, and putting a nickel's worth of fine-cut, two cigars, and a handful of cloves in my poeket for a little gift, I sailied forth to the residence of John's mamma. I ran up the steps, rang the bell,—there is no indecision about me,—and was admitted; but I own I trembled a little as I hung my bonnet and shawl on the rack and was ushered into his presence. I stood in the doorway unseen, as I was evidently unexpected. He satin an attitude of unstudied grace, the smoke wreaths curling softly around his shapely head, one snowy hand holding an open book and his feet resting lightly on the marble mantel. When I advanced he sprang to his feet, flung his cigar into the grate, and would have fled; but, taking him by the hand, I led him to the sofa, where he sat down blushing and confused, and was telling him how

blushing and confused, and was telling him how unusually pretty he looked when the door flow open and his nephew, a boy of 10, rushed in, and, dancing a double-shuffle in the middle of the floor, sang?

"I'm bound to be a farmer." I wished he was out on a quarter-section then; but instead of saying so I asked pleasantly:
"How do you do, Jimmy, dear?"
"None of your business," said he, promptly and explicitiv.
"Jimmy," said his uncle, in half-warming, half-appealing tones.
"You shut up, old bald-head," was the disrespectful, but awfully descriptive, reply.
Then, to my horror, he took a chair by the grate, wound his legs around the legs of the chair, and tipped back in a way he evidently considered very manily. After getting himself into a position satisfactorily dangerous, and bent on entertaining us, he said to me:
"Ever had the measles?"
"Yes," said I.
"Bad?"
"Not very."
"Had 'em when you was young, didn't you?"
"Yes," said I, beginning to grow uneasy.
"Awful long time ago, wasn't it?" he inquired, and, reaching up to scratch his head, lost his equilibrium, and fell into the coal-scuttle with a crash that brought in his mother, who marched him off to bed, to my intense delight.

By 12 clock I had told the story of my love, and John
"Had listened with a flitting blush
With downcast eyes and modest grace, For well he knew I could not choose
But gaze upon his face.
And once when I had become very eloquent in my pleading, "like the murmur of a dream, I heard him breathe my name," He said, "Oh, cheese it, Chat,"—and—well, in fifteen minuted in the stars might be blotted from the sparkling heavens and the moon turned to blood; he might get bitten by a rattlesnake or ground up in a thrashing-machine, but his loye would never change; it was as firm as a rock, as undying as a rich uncle, and lasting as eternity,"—and the next day he eloped with the Widow Smith.

I am somewhat sad, but, thank Heaven! there are nine months more of leap-year.
And now I want to say a word of poor Katie.
And now I want to say a word of poor

FLORICULTURE. FLORICULTURE.
THE CHARMS OF FLOWERS.
The the Estier of The Chicago Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Ill., March 22.—To analyze the charms of flowers is like dissecting music,—it is one of those things which it is far better to enjoy than to attempt to understand or express, and when Brown Newcome asks me to tell her of the vine I mentioned a few weeks ago, I can only give her a limited view of its attractiveness, when I say that the clianthus dampieri has very pretty foliage, and the blossom is singular, very much resembling a parrot's beak. There are different varieties—I have heard of three: the dampieri, having bright scarlet blossoms; the flora alba, being pure white; and the splendens, dark-red and black. They will flourish against a south wall or in the conservatory, and must be protected from frost. As is the case with most flowers, the half has not been told, for who of us can express in words the beauty of their colors, marking, or perfect symmetry of form? The delicately fringed border who can imitate? and what artist can blend colors in such perfection? Take for example the blossom of the nightblooming cereus; can you express to another its besuties? or the lilly, or any other flower? There is in your window an amaryllis with four great scarlet belis, but I can find no words which will convey to you their true beauty. There is a lovely white line down the centre of each leaf, and so perfectly is it blended with the rich scarlet on either side that I cannot tell where one begins and the other ends; there seems to be no pink line to divide them, and still there is no harsh line to mar the THE CHARMS OF PLOWERS.

to be as near perfection as a flower could be made. Now, if they are seen, they are given new names, and few know the meaning of sunflower, but spoak of helianthus or balsam (lady-slipper), and some one with a good memory will tell you their grandinother used to raise them. Surely, no one would recognize them in the beautiful blossoms which now boar their old names. Is the West surpassing the East! Look about you and the country of the c

able to think of.

Will the lady who asked for slips of smilax and
Kenilworth ivy sond her address? She forgot it,
I suppose.

FERN LEAF. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.
CHICAGO, March 30.—Aunt Fanny, please allow me to congratulate you on your restoration to health and your return to The Home. Do you know that you are always associated in my mind with my favorit flower? From the time of the blossoming of the first pansy I am happy. They are so beautiful,—so like living things. An old friend of mine used to look at the comical side and say that he never looked on a bed of pansies without thinking that a crowd of little, smiling old women was nodding at him. A good way to preserve pansies (I think it was told in The Home some time ago) is to press them in in The Home some time ago) is to press them in a book between layers of cotton-batting. Some that I have pressed in that manner are beautiful. Little Kittle found one in a book of mine the other day, and expressed her delight at seeing a pansy, saying, in a most sorrowful manner, "Our pansies are all lost," but when the spring breaks forth in its beauty and the flowers bloom once more she will see her pansies again, and know that they have only been sleeping.

Did you ever read a pretty little poem called "Hugh Sutherland's Pansies," by Robert Buchanun?

Did you ever read a pretty little poem called "Hugr Sutherland's Pansles," by Robert Buchann?

Aunt Fanny, I hope that my light has not been shining in the columns of The Home. I thank you very much for the assurance that you have missed me. I have been an interested reader, and have enjoyed the radiance emitted from the pens of the greater lights in The Home. Come often, dear friend, and I will assure you of a warm welcome from more than one of The Homeites.

T. A. Dalley, I have missed you and am glad to hear from you again, especially as you have come as the champion of the author of "The Curfew." I had but a few weeks ago learned of the author of the poem, and read a scrap of her history. I read with much interest your more lengthy account of the poem and the writer. Whenever I have heard it recited I have listened like one entranced, and for days and days afterward have heard in memory "Curfew Shail Not Ring To-Night."

To you, Florian Arcane, I give my sympathy unasked, but I want to say to you and to others who find life so sad that I am sorry for you. I have come to know that there is much happiness in this world of ours if we will only find it. "Life is sad," I know, but there is so much that is beautiful and glad that when I look back at the sorrowful things in my past history they do not look like the mountains they did when I climbed them, but it seems as if they were very small hills, and I wonder now that I stood so long at the foot, dreading so much the ascent. And as to the sad things which are to come, I mean to take the advice a dear friend once gave me: "Do not try to climb the mountain until you come to it."

Do not seek to find out in the grand world of Nature that which is terrifying and unsightly, but enjoy the many beautiful tnings. Kitzie.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

Jackson, Mich., March 23.—I want very much to get the address of the publisher of a musical magazine that is published in Chicago. If some one will give it to me through The Home they will coufer a great favor.

ARK A ROCKEDON. ASK A PROFESSOR.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 28.—It will oblige me greatly if some of the readers of The Home will give me a formula for the preparation of an emulsion of benzoine. Is it prepared from the gum or the tincture? I would like also directions for using it as an external application.

STYLU

RATHER CALLOW.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

WHEATON, Ill., March 24.—I have been wanting to Join the "charmed circle" for a long while, but I did not dare.

I love to read the letters so full of good advice from Grandma Oldways, Fern-Leaf, and all, and Forty Years I admire, too, only I hope he will not say anything against old maids, for I am a defender of that cluss. I am only 20 now, but if I am permitted to arrive at the uninteresting age of 30 years, and my name be put down on the list of old maids, I expect to be as merry and mappy as ever, for surely there is some little niche in this wide, busy world for a happy old maid to live and labor in.

Now, one word to Harry C. I hope you credit the most of the gentle sex with more sense than you do Mrs. Blank, with her "Misshapen, homely, nasty-looking, blear-eyed, smarling cur." We are glad that some one has come down on the disgusting practice. Will not somebody give

us a list (and perhaps some thort aketches of the lives) of some of the fine artists of the present and past ages for the benefit of such of us as are studying music and painting. Manay Maid.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

AUSTIN, Ill., March 18.—Some one of late asks regarding silk-knitting. Having had my attention drawn to work in silk lace-making, etc., I will give you the benefit of my observation. For knitting use the silk upon balls called the Flornitting use the six upon bands and in see. It is much softer than that upon spools, and finishes much smoother. It comes in half-unce balls, all shades and varieties, and, in fact, manufactured especially for knitting pur-

poses.

Ladies' bose requires three ounces, mittens one, wristers one-half ounce, etc. We make our lace from the spool-silk, as that requires a firmer thread. One of my friends is making a lace "bortha." for her velvet cloak.

These silk articles are very appropriate for weeding presents. A very good book for information on how to knit laces, wristers, etc., you can find at 159 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

ORTENTIA.

DOWN ON LABOR.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

LEE CENTRE, Ill., March 22.—Long and silently have I read and admired The Home; but, being a woman, I can no longer be still; I must speak. Forty Years writes in such a strain of sarcasm to F. All that he says is true. But I, in real truth, do envy F, the cheerful confidence of her or his self-appropriation. What would I not give to have that easy self-assurance which makes some think whatever they do or say is the correct thing because they do or say it. Not this loud, boastful conceit, but the quiet ease that some have. Of course what they do cannot be other than the exact thing. Such should wear the Royal purple, for "the King can do no wrong." No one can tell the agony a diffident person endures. If one course is pursued the other seems right, and the one they have taken wrong. Who will tell me how to acquire this cheerful self-confidence that F. possesses? What a heap of sense there was in Silence Woodworth's last. Go on, Silence, no matter if the Conductor does head your communication "A Suspicion of Sour Grapes." I, for one, don't believe it.

Grandma Oldways, labor is a curse, and no one realizes this more than I, for when the shoulders ache and the head seems as if it would split the work has to go on. If one doesn't think labor a curse then I can't tell what to think of them. The trite remark that labor is ennobling is, in my opinion, wrong. Labor is degrading, especially too much of it, for it makes men and women more machines.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune. MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 24.—Do you respect and listen to your mother as you should do? This question often comes to my mind as I meet young ladies of my acquaintance. I was once a girl,—not a very long time since,—and am not old enough to forget how foolish and unjust girls old enough to forget how foolish and unjust girls old enough to forget how foolish and unjust girls oan be. In the first place, the girls of the present are bosin wrong. They are young ladies ent age begin wrong. They are young ladies when they should be children. What is more disgusting than misses in their short dresses appearing so aged in their manners? The mothers of these would-be women are of no account (?); they dare not venture to advise those who are more wise than modest. The girls of whom I am writing know more than their mothers, and are determined to have their own way on all occasions. Don't they know as much of the world! I confess they know full enough of the "fast" lessons they have gleaned by the way, but those their mothers would teach would better prepare them to meet the temptations of life. Our mother is our best and truest friend; she will never advise except for our good. I have known girls to fly into a passion because they could not come and go just when they pleased. Dear girls, when you are a few years older, and you leave your mother's thoughtful face, her loving words and good advice, and are battling with the temptations of life all alone, then you will look back to your girlhood's home, with heart-longings which nothing here on earth can still, for the good advice that was freely given from out the depths of a loving mother's heart. She alone of all the world understands your needs.

She above all others knows, and is the most willing to forgive and forget, your failings. You should often think of one who has watched over your childhood's life, praying that your paths may always lead to pleasant places. We cannot always have a mother, so make her life pleasant. IVT OAR.

LETTER-WRITING.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna. CHICAGO, March 16.—If the "package of letters" which Mabel E. Rankin describes is a true sample of correspondence in general, it would be better certainly to follow her suggestions and not crowd the mails. We know that there are many young people who, for the fun they expect, will correspond with unknown persons (unknown to them) for days, and weeks, and months, and oftentimes one or the other of the party will regret the rash step. But because a certain class of inexperienced, frivolous persons choose to indulge in such sport, shall we so breadly condemn jetter-writing? certain class of inexperienced, frivolous persons choose to indulge in such sport, shall we so broadly condemn letter-writing?

Mail time is a welcome hour to us, and there always seems to be something missing if the carrier passes our door without giving us a call. A correspondence between two persons is simply a conversation reduced to writing. We should write to an absent friend just as we would speak to that friend if present.

How often will we see a person sit with pen in hand dreamily waiting, and then exclaim: "There! I don't know what to write about." The friend to whom the letter is addressed would certainly not feel flattered; yet if these two friends were to meet after even a short absence how fast they could talk. A host of facts, feelings, questions, and answers would crowd to their lips for utterance. Why not, then, make the pen sorve as the agent for a good social chat?

Mabel, if you could sit beside my box of treasured letters, some written forty years ago, and others that the luk has scarcely dried upon, you would not wonder that there is eachantment about "old letters."

I presume in our youth we all do very silly unwise things, and we have many times written solely for amusement, and undoubtedly much precious time has been wasted. But good, sincere, friendly, sensible correspondence is elevating, is ennobiling, and the practice is a good school; and when distance or circumstance separates friends, this is the only link that can unite them, and if the friendship is genuine letters will always be welcome. So we will agree to denounce all clandestine correspondence, all frivolous interchange of sentiment, and cultivate a high and appreciative style of letterwriting that will strengthen the link in the great chain of friendship.

MORE ABOUT FRIENDSHIP.

MORE ABOUT FRIENDSHIP.
To the Editor of The Catego Tribuna.
AMBOY, Ill., March 25.—Cato, were you asleep when you read my letter in last week's Home? If you were not your eyes must have been so wide open that you "saw that which was not." and then

when you read my letter in last week's Home? If you were not your eyes must have been so wide open that you "saw that which was not," and then proceeded to respond accordingly. "Is the world all hollow, and are the letters we receive from those we so fondly imagine to be our friends written only for amusement and to gratify a passing fancy?"

Now, I said nothing about corresponding with those we know to be our friends, and if you spend much time on correspondents of the type of which I wrote, and then "fondly imagine" that you have a friend in each one of them, I am forced to the conclusion that you must be a little "fresh." Few people correspond with entire stangers, or those they have seen but once or twice, for the parpose of making friends (except in business interests) unless they are in need of them, and are so disagreeable that they cannot get any by forming personal acquaintances, and seek refuge in correspondence with strangers. And if a stranger sake you to correspond, or assents, in case you do the soliciting, and you "fondly imagine" that be did it because he is your friend, then you flatter yourself, unless you are an exception to the rule and a very unordinary being. They correspond with you for their own amusement simply, if they have no worse motifye in view; and when they want to correspond for "friendship's sake" or any other good motive, they will go to some one they know. The very idea of expecting one that you have never seen to be your friend just because you have corresponded is too absurd for expression.

"Surely there are those among us who have broader views of friendship, and a keener appreciation of what constitutes friendship?" Undoubtedly, Cato; but how did you know? for I said hothing about friendship, and a keener appreciation of what constitutes friendship; it is all shallow. No one has friends who will not forsake them when their circumstances become such that they cannot "keep up appearances." And who will not forsake his best friends if for any reason he is slandered so as to

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The editor is right. Interference is objectionable, and sometimes even odious, as any boy can teatify who has barely escaped being caught, just as his hands reached a neighbor's hen's-nest full of fresh eggs; or, just as he was ready to drop on the other side of the fence, with his cap full of green apples, alas into the very jaws of the house-dog. And don't some of us remember when we sat at the breakfast-table, deluged with humiliation and blushes, while the gaspingly-swallowed morsels of food laid like artichokes on our stomachs, because, forsooth, JUST SO.

enough to prevent children from playing ball with a lighted kerosene lamp, yet there powerful instinct of freedom in the expan young mind which repels interference, and meddlesomeness of guardian

meddicsomeness of guardians who "spoil fun "is an attention which they are at all twilling to dispense with. It is not a little diff to perceive the attenuated line which separ "placid," philosophy or self-control from love ase and selfish indifference. It certainly is ease and solids indifference. It certainly must be more counfortable to "let matters take their own course," so far as they do not concern ourselves more immediately; yet I am satisfied that only the indifferent person, or the born toady, can assume such a program, and suistain it through life to a fitting and satisfactory conclusion. However, when one actually knows what desperately hard work'fit is to scold from morning till night, "'till all's blue," even with plenty of practice (I've tried it), the wonderment is that every body doesn't let every other body alone, and permit them to "go to destruction" unmolested.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. Fault-finding is so seldom indulged in by those who use the medicines manufactured by the World's Dispensary Medical Association that the President of that corporation, the Hon. R. V. Pierce, M. D., has issued a special request or proclamation to any and the Hon. R. V. Pierce, M. D., has issued a special request or proclamation to any and all persons, if there be any such, who may have taken, or shall hereafter use, any of the family medicines now made and sold by the said Association, in all countries of the world, and who have not derived full benefit from said medicines, that if they will write the said Association a description of their maladies the Faculty of the Dispensary will advise them with respect to the successful treatment of their diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is guaranteed to cure all humors from the common blotch, pimple, or eruption to the worst serofula or king's evil, and those virulent poisons that lurk in the system as a sequel or secondary affection resulting from badly-treated or neglected primary diseases. It also cures bronchial, throat, and lung diseases. Favorite Prescription is guaranteed to cure female weaknesses and kindred affections. Colds, and all painful, rheumatic, and neuralgic affections. Dr. Pierce's Pellets (little sugar-coated pills) are the little giant cathartic. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or Great Russell Street Buildings, London, Eng.

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Alkethrepts, Smith's, per lb. 26

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what was once considered almost miraculous in now a common recognized fact by all parties. Witness the cases of Hannah P. Knapp, Mrs. C. Krapf, Mrs. J. H. Jolly, and Mrs. P. D. Hendrit, published in our Almanac for 1879; also, that of Mrs. C. S. Bibblus, in the present redition our "False and True."

Space forbids our making particular reference to the various cases of chronic diseases reached by our Satsaparilalian Resolvent. Invalid and their friends inust consult our writing if they wish to obtain an idea of the promise and potency of R. R. R. Remedies.

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